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VOL. 12 .-- NO. 16.

SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 582.

interests of the governed whose rights and industry have been sacrificed to maintain an aristocracy of money of learning and of fashion. There is many a moneycrat who is for every reform that does not touch the injustice by which his money is obtained. There is many a sage in literature and science who is glad to hear all doctrines agitated that do not strike at the conditions under the auction of the sale. But the "sale day" came at last; I have a confidence."

In the other is an account of the said, as he rapidily strode past her.

"Gently, Mr. Peterkin," exclaimed Master Edward to her; a little encouragement for them," and he shook his whip.

In looked him full in the face, and even by that equivocal light I had power to discern his horrid by the shook his whip.

Unheeding him, Master Edward turned to me, saying, "Ann, come now, be a good girl, go with the full in the face, and even by that equivocal light I had power to discern his horrid by the shook his whip.

Unheeding him, Master Edward turned to me, saying, "Ann, come now, be a good girl, go with the full in the face, and even by that equivocal light I had power to discern his horrid by the backbone to bring him kindly into the harness which they are ready to put on him. They demand the full fill that the should think you did your duty poorly."

"And why?"

I should think you did your duty poorly."

"And why?"

because where again the respective the control of t

the rich! And then upon this half the value a year of hard servitude.

fortunate son of parental poverty, and given to and caught hold of me convulsively, as if she the speculator! And it is the speculator alone feared I might be taken.

exampled from taxation to a great extent by taxing everything a poor man consumes, but they extend their plunder through the air and the waters; so that those natural provisions for sustaining life that wing the air and swim the sead lake and river are placed beyond the reach of a lake and river are placed beyond the starving wretch save his life by dining on a wood- mently, and the tears were trickling down his cock he is liable to the penitentiary, or upon a cheeks. fish he is subject to a fine! How completely is Edward, "here is your bill of sale: I will refund the poor man stripped in the most elightened and your monery; release me from my contract,"

"Here, Mr. Peterkin, here!" exclaimed Master Edward, "here is your bill of sale: I will refund your monery; release me from my contract,"

"Seeing him again motion me to follow your monery; release me from my contract,"

flons for their private interests, and every interest rior physical and intellectual qualities was treated of the governing class has been opposed to the with unusual consideration for a slave. But the ver nigger hide for daring to raise this rumpus hideous.

fifteen billions of wealth! The property holders the man who had so earefully examined me. I was control everything, and then lay one half of the whole burden of the government upon the poor and stood vacantly gazing at him. This strange whole burden of the government upon the poor and stock that we have put on, one would think you have put on you have put on you have put on you have put on you have these fifty millions the whole of it is thrown into neath the stripe, and a cry of pain broke from my the hands of the rich who in every instance get two dollars in money for every one of actual service which they render the nation in return! my child. I have served you faithfully, I nursed Beautiful isn't it and yet the people stand it!

Again. Four hundred millions of the wealth of Ohio has been taken from the poor and given to the rich, and every year a poor man works he rich, and every year a poor man works he rich with poor of the rich was not described. Then my poor old grandfather, who was calling the rich was not described by the rich was poor of the rich was not described by the rich was poor of the rich was not described by the rich was poor of the rich was not described by the rich was

Then my poor old grandfather, who was callgives the rich man one days' hard toil for every
day that gives him bread. Thus the hardest
toilers of our State give \$40,000,000 annually to

"What is it, Massa Ed, what is it Knisy be tak

leaves his fathers' roof. Having a natural right to afarm without cost, and having the natural right to take it by only going over the line of the last settler, it would be worth at least one thousand dollars every cent of which is taken from the understance of the conversation that had dollars every cent of which is taken from the understance of the conversation that had decreased with a grate-luck guise the act, we handed the abandon the principle, but persist in the practice; to war like outlaws for a position which we cannot claim the right to defend; or to become miserable mendicants for the total conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

The Author of the conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

I attempted to relate the conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

I attempted to relate the conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

I attempted to relate the conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

I attempted to relate the conversation that had decreased him ever since his marriage.

I attempted to relate the conversation that had so in such sition which we cannot claim the right to defend; or to become miserable mendicants for the total conversation that had solve the hadden of the hands of his own descendants.

The Author of the conversation that had adversate to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we refuse to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we refuse to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we refuse to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we feast to abandon the principle, but persist that Sta'e, he would be used when we feast to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we feast to abandon the principle, but persist that Sta'e, he would be used when we feast to repudiate restrictions on the slave when we feast to abandon the principle, but persist that Sta'e, he would be used to abandon the principle, but persist that Sta'e, he would be used to abandon the principle.

The Author of

Further still. Cross the ocean to free England figure, struck me with fright. I knew my doom. "Certainly not."

"Here, Mr. Peterkin, here!" exclaimed Master

Peterkin cast on him one contemptuous look, But this plunder does not stop here. After being stripped of everything which God made for all his children, after being taxed to relieve the rich from the burden of their own protection, and after being compelled to work two days for one by the operation of the system of society founded on Land Monopoly the poor man is then compelled to Land Monopoly, the poor man is then compelled to suplication of my grandfather. I dared to cast suplication of my grandfather. I dared to cast I might have known that she rejoiced too much in the sport; and had she been in the country, would not pay about twenty-five per cent. more for look behind, and beheld my mother wallow. his food and raiment than the rich. The one is ing in the dust, whilst her frantic cries of "save have asked no higher pleasure than to attend to it compelled to purchase by the small quantity while the other can lay in a gross supply at wholesale his hands, and old grandfather reverently raised personally. A negro's scream of agony was mu-

Thus far in the world's history the people have slept while the cunning have thought. Thus far far where managed all governments and institutions for their private interests, and every interest.

From the Autobiography of a Female Slave.

INCIDENTS OF SLAVERY.

THE SALE.

From the Autobiography of a Female Slave.

INCIDENTS OF SLAVERY.

INCIDENTS OF SLAVERY.

Of the skirt of his coat, I covered my face with it to shut out the sight of Peterkin, whose red eye-balls were glaring with fary upon me. Oath after oath escaped his lips. Mother saw him rapidly approaching to recapture me, and, with the noble maternal instinct of self-sacrifice, sprang forward only to recieve the heavy blow of his uplifted whip. She reeled, tottered and sank stunned uplone for their private interests, and every interest.

Over this untempting scene a dim, waning lamp.

Over this untempting scene a dim, waning lamp.

"How dare you, Miss, speak to me in that tone ?

Miss when she was mad, by way of taunting me; strong for the exigencies of perpetual progress, "give yourself none of those important airs. I'll there can be no wrong in the natural means to take you down a little."

of his labor which he does receive the tariff levies of his labor which he makin' fool of yourself, young mass and the chile of his labor which he makin' fool of yourself, young mass and the

occurred, wherein Miss Jane thought I had been enlightened sense, is a condition of debasement ed in the Northern States, and particularly by the equal to our popular lecturers generally. impudent, when she suddenly sprang up exclaim- which we cannot disguise, and which is inconsist-

who keeps up this system for his own selfish purghastly whiteness which overspead it, the tearful mpudent, when she suddenty sprang up excisions
ing:

"Do you allow a negro to give testimony against people."

"Certainly not." "Now, Mr. Summerville," she was getting angry and the aristocrats are not satisfied with the land exempted from taxation to a great extent by ed alone for her. I would have given worlds could if you don't do it—why—" and she ground her

"Come with me. Ann," he said to me. as I stood "Seeing him again motion me to follow, I forgetful of the injustice that had been done me, and

Ah, well I knew it! and vainly I saed to her .- years yet.

"What have I done, Miss Jane?" This was asked in a tone, perhaps not so obsequiously as she thought it should be. Thereupon she took great offence.

"What have I done, Miss Jane?" This was that we can give success again; and that the removal of restrictions, therefore, is as much a she thought it should be. Thereupon she took great offence.

"Slavery discourages arts and manufactures. The poor despise labor when performed by slaves. They prevent the emigration of whites, who really party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party; and we would now show that the State of party is not party in the state of p South Carolina has a direct and vital interest in

Take that," and she dealt me a blow across the the question.

"The position we now occupy is one of abase-Take that," and she dealt me a blow across the forehead with a long, limber whalebone, that laid the flesh open. I was so stunned by it that I reeled, and should have fallen to the floor had I not supported myself by the bed-nost.

"Don't you dare to scream."

"The position we now occupy is one of abase ment. We cannot hug our institution to our hearts, and yet concur with the General Government in declaring the act, by which it has been brought about, a piracy. If this form of society be right; if in the nature of things there can be right; if in the nature of things there can be a union of unequal races; if from that union there there can be no wrong in the natural means to such formation. It is the assumption of evil in Slavery that sustains restrictions on the slave trade. Without this there could be no solitary word against it. It would be as logical in those who great deal of impertinence. Father never allowed ed it; now I want to know if you will not protect tically, therefore, with whatever ingenuity we distically, therefore, with whatever ingenuity we dis-guise the act, we abandon the defense of Slavery sentiment of Virginia. Could be, at the present and in several of the Western States—and which when we refuse to repudiate restrictions on the slave

ent with the attitude and hopes of a magnanimous "That abasement is not only unbecoming, but it the facts submitted in returning of this arguments, is gratuitous. We gain no friends, for there are none has gone home, leaving behind him the following statement, which we find addressed to the Chairman of the Committee of the Young Men's Association at Albany.—Buffulo Express.

That abasement is not only unbecoming, but it the facts submitted in returning of this arguments, Rock. His "Distinguished Women" will grace statement, which we find addressed to the Chairman of the Committee of the Young Men's Association at Albany.—Buffulo Express. not strength that invites attack. We are in no ation at Albany .- Buffalo Express. teeth fiercely.

"I will have her whipped, my dear, but I cannot for when we rose to the issue, we swept away the

> We believe the Standard is pefrectly correct in the main point—that, if the Slave Power chooses the main point—that, if the Slave Power chooses to demand a reopening of the African Slave Trade, it will be gratified. It has the arguments all time to procure a becoming substitute.
>
> With great respect, I am, Sir,
>
> With great respect, I am, Sir, your own business," "Slavery is best for the negro," "Every community should be left free to have slaves or not, as it shall see fit," &2., &c. But we don't believe the Virginia Slavebreeders will be ready for Free Trade in negroes for some

PURE DEMOCRACY.

The New Orleans Delta, and other fire eating the traffic in human beings brought from Africa, is The New Orleans Delta, and other are eating papers in the South, are seemingly afraid that "Old Buck" requires some strengthening of the backbone to bring him kindly into the barness which they are ready to put on him. They demand the fulfillment of the Ostend letter, the seizure of Cuba, direct aid to Walker in Central America, and the subsequent approximant of that country to the

stitutions of the South; that it strikes our form of society from the recognition of an enlight-

the most pernicious effect on manners. Every master of slaves is born a petty tyrant. They Lecture on "Distinguished Women."—Dr. master of slaves is born a petty tyrant. They bring the judgement of heaven on a country. As nations cannot be rewarded or punished in the next world, they must be in this. By an inevitable chain of causes and effects, Providence punishes ational sins by national calamities. He lamented that some of our eastern brethren had, from a lust of gain, embarked in this nefarious traffic. As to the States being in possession of the right to import, this was the case with many other rights, now to be properly given up. He held it essential, in every point of view, that the general government

day, revisit that State, he would be lucky to escape lynching at the hands of his own descendants.

overcome by the reception which he has encounter. community, he is in no respect inferior, but quite wet blanket which was administered to his preten also a most worthy and esteemed man and citizen, sions in New York, in staying at home of the aut with the attitude and hopes of a magnanimous sions in New York, in staying at home of the autas many Bostomans well know. We would earlie the property of the stay of the st

· New York, November 21.

of federal sentiment about the form of our society, and stand mye can ever stand and stand more assured than we can ever stand sits field me that I should by no means help your We clip a couple of specimen extracts from its sits from its institution by appearing before it. Self-respect issue of the 16th inst.: and concientiousness, alike, require that I should abandon my engagements, no matter at what sacrifice to myself. I write, accordingly, as soon as

but nothing will induce them to remain during the

hot weather.
Slave labor has been therefore, universally

REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

The New York Evening Post tells its readers, in an article devoted to Mr. John Slidell of Louisiana, how the slave Trade is to be revived :

must be revived gradually. Our politicians are too shrewd to shock the public with a sudden repeal of the laws against it—that, they are aware would not be borne. They will prefer to get at the result indirectly, by succesive approaches, as they got at the introduction of slavery into Kansas. The con-vention with Great Britain, for the suppression of

The next day Miss Jane, observing my unusual thoughtfulness, said:

"Come, now, Ann, you are not quite free. From the airs that you have put on, one would think you had been made so."

"When I recent contest; the recent contest the recent contest; the recent contest the rec

every point of view, that the general government fail to take with any disc-iminating and intelli should have power to prevent the increase of gent community. Dr. Rock is an easy, fluent and agreeable speaker, no less than an original think-Thus spoke George Mason, within the memory er. His lecture on the "Races," recieved with evidence of superior mental and oratorical pow ers ; and shows, full well, that though his skin is THE AUTHOR OF THE "YEMASEE."-Mr. Simms of a darker hue than is worn by a majority of the

The world is becoming enlightened in regard to fillibusterism as well as stavery, and the intelligent ilizer, and the latter one of the best bases of well

And again, it thinks the merchants of the North Very Truly Yours,
W. GILMORE SIMMS.

And again, it thinks the mere are beginning to perceive that

Slavery is really the strongest element of nation-Shave Labor on Railroads.—Free labor in the construction of railways at the far South has been entirely abandoned, it being found that the Irish and Germans are willing enough to work in winter but nothing will induce them to remain doing the

when the other can lay in a gross supply at wholesale prices. The uniquet system in which we are moving makes every article of goods dearer than the water of the angular system in which we are moving makes every article of goods dearer than the angular stricken group filled me with the process of the per cent. to everything. Land Monopoly makes poor people, poor people, poor people, poor people, poor people, poor people make had debts at the stores, and the NOVEL PROPOSITION --- A NEW STATE FROM MIS-

Fair will be held on the 24th and 25th of the pres- cial utterance of a spirit of Southern independence ent month. Let us suggest that the contributions that we regard the Message of Gov. Adams as the should be liberal. We have now the opportunity most important document that has appeared in the for successful anti-slavery labor. The means only It is a step which will never be receded from. good cause of Freedom.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' LECTURES.

The people of Salem had a rich treat, last Saturday and Sunday in the lectures of Wendell Philithing more than interest, is the recommendation lips. On Saturday evening he delivered to a full of the revival of the African Slave Trade. We house, his justly celebrated lecture on the Lost thropy and scolding from the Northern press, particularly, as it is the first time that a high public to the overweening self-sufficiency of our people, functionary, in the discharge of his official duties, who imagine that wisdom was born with them.—
He made it apparent, that nations of antiquity which we often speak of as barbarians, had in some of the arts, a knowledge and skill, very far in additional to the speak of the arts, a knowledge and skill, very far in additional to the speak of the arts, a knowledge and skill, very far in additional to the speak of the spe vance of that known to the highest civilization of the present day. The great point of superiority of the present civilization over that of the past, is distinct which different the knowledge of the close objection. They would realize the immediate profess of it; but the South would reap after advantages in the increase of her population and in the art of printing, which diffuses the knowl- industrial resources. We might be satisfied with edge of the present age among the people, and our share of the adventure. But one thing, we thus secures its pres rvation as well as its increased think, should be insisted upon steadily and percontribution to the stock of general happiness.—
In the olden time, knowledge was shut up in the striction of law as the emigrant trade. But all palaces of Kings and the clossers of Monks, and possible legal protection should be made to surthus served to give power and perpetuity to des- round the trade in slaves; and that, while they

to take the highest moral ground in favor of free- ing of the slaves are perfectly harmonious. dom, as the only successful method for the overthrow of slavery. He presented most impressive-

sonal liberty of their citizer.s. upon Mr. Phillips' words with an interest absorb-

SOUTHERN POLICY.

islature, vents his indignation at the loss Minister all classes, to enlighten the public mind and abo-Wheeler sustained in the emancipation of Jane litionize the public sentiment of the nation. If Johnson and her children by the aid of Passmore we had not another election for eight years we Williamson. What the Legislators are going to might hope by that time to abolish slavery. But are not only blind to the evidence, which is irre do about it we do not exactly know.

recent election as no settlement of the question be- energy for the next six of them. tween the North and the South, but only a truce. He thinks that every species of labor should be in ANTI-SLAVERY CONFERENCE AT LONGthe hands of the Slaves and advocates the reestablishment of the foreign slave trade. He declines to lay before the legislature the anti-slavery exten-sion resolutions of New Hampshire, which the

holding States true policy dictates that the supe-

from the State. It has long been the policy of the dition. ous to Slavery. Hence they propose to treat free Pending the adoption of this resolution, an inlaborers as they treat Abolitionists and free neteresting discussion ensued, which was participated in by William Barnard, Thomas Worrell, their own freedom and manhood.

Tending the adoption of this resolution, an in-all shame of those who name that sacred name, volume. For the future the Publishers say they without the independent and manhood mean to relax no exertion to render the magazine their own freedom and manhood.

S. M. groes. But two classes of mon must live in the South, Masters and Slaves. All others must share the same fate—free thinkers, free speakers, and the same fate—free thinkers, free speakers, and free laborers, whether white or black. The slave-free laborers, whether white or black. The slave-free laborers whether white or black without any sort of regeneration instruction. holders indeed, are more in dread of the insurrections of the southern States, as at tion of free white laborers than of insurrections of the contemplated meetings and the their black slaves; hence they rob the Post Office, banish book sellors, and muzzle the press. Their banish book sellors, and muzzle the press. Their banish book sellors, and muzzle the press. Their banish book sellors are nown arranged, plain, smooth sailing will instruction.

The School Fellow.—We recommend the little folks in all the families where the Bugle goes to the sailing will instruction.

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The School Fellow.—We recommend the little folks in all the families where the bugle goes to the sailing wi

when we also take the aggressive attitude and outraged slave. The friends of this efficient anti-slavery instrumentality, will remember that the time for sendthan Audit is each of the aggressive actitude and outraged slave.

At the conclusion of her address, the Committee of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is correctly reported that we are following officers were elected:

Some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is correctly reported that we are following officers were elected:

Some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is correctly reported that we are following officers were elected:

Some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is correctly reported that we are following officers were elected:

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Some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is correctly reported that we are following officers were elected:

Some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south and the advertisement of the advertisement of the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south and the advertisement of the mentanty, will remember that the lime for send-ing in their contributions is near at hand. The rection—the first step to this result—the first offi Adjourned.

are wanted for this purpose; this it is the object of The South has already shown the purpose and the and its endorsement in the New York Observer, Kansas. the fair to supply. All kinds of marketable productions may be forwarded and the managers will tive from South Carolina has already found that in that way glory lies; others will make the same ductions may be forwarded and the managers will in that way glory lies; others will make the same discovery; and we believe that the tide of events will now roll on with accumulated volume, until now roll on with accumulated volume, until as was his brother who certified to the Business Committee—Mrs. Ernesting L. Rose,

The Charleston Mercury of the same date says : Another topic which is likely to excite some-chanan. raised the masters and owners of the vessels from On Sunday, Mr. Phillips delivered two lectures also secure to the slaves themselves comfortable on the subject of Slavery. We cannot attempt to room, food, and good treatment, in their passage give our readers even a sketch of these masterly across the ocean. It is the outlawry of the slaveaddresses. They evinced great clearness of moral trade that has made it a system of cruelty. Give vision and unswerving fidelity to principle and would naturally fall into a system of humanity, were eminently calculated to induce his hearers where the interests of the owners and the well be-

ANTI SLAVERY EFFORTS.

course indicated by the judiciary of Wisconsin Ohio we hope to do something during the winter, public life—the importance of a due preparation and assert their sovereignty in protecting the per-

> pend their efforts to enlighten the people. Many very natural and reasonable anxiety so generally of their old campaign documents are capital and felt concerning the moral and religious principles they will find readers now comparatively unprej. of one called to fill a station of such promi

Governors Messages.—The Governor of North udiced, who would not look at all ago. Let us combine every possible effort from

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

WOOD PENNSYLVANIA.

The Anti-Slavery Bugle. move Congressional restrictions from the African Penusylvania. She posseses a fine poeticfancy, and of a new era in South Carolina. The South has with an earnestness of feeling which fully attests been weak, and in danger because she has ever that her interest in the anti-slavery cause is not tion was held in New York, on the 25th and 26th got your school lessons. been upon the defensive, and it is to be d'ubted the result of argument only, but that it springs ultime. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. whether endurance is ever equal to infliction; but, from her identification with the oppressed and

THE PIOUS PRESIDENT.

interest by the friends and opponents of Mr. Bu-chanan. It was written by a well-known clergy-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1856. REV. AND DEAR SIR .- Your note of inquiry was ceedings throughout, and the addresses were of duly received, and I take pleasure in saying that high order. The Standard says of it: you were correctly informed as to my acquain- "Mrs. Stone, on taking the chair, addressed tance with Mr. Buchanan, the President elect, and the Convention at some length and in a very earof my favorable opin on of his moral and religious

the spring of 1842, in the city of Washington, at ment to future labor from past success. She was which time he was, I think, a member of the Uniwhich time he was, I think, a member of the United States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and when introduced to him, I followed successively by Mrs. Mary F. Davis (wife tod States Senate; and tod Senate Senate) and tod Senate conversation was with reference to the divine au- ginson and Ernestine L. Rose, In the evening. thenticity of that book; in which he most unequir- in spite of a pouring rain, nearly a thousand people assembled to listen to addresses from Mrs. J. ne to be a clergyman at the time.

Mr. Buchanan most intimately for many years, Phillips. Mrs. Jones read a very able and lucid and who was associated with him in the 27th Con- address, in which she unfolded the principles that

I am informed that he has a pew in each of the efforts." Presbyterian churches in Lancaster, though I believe that he generally attends the second church, of which the Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D. is the pas-

From the Liberator. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Many of the Republican party, strange to say, as there is to be another one in in less than twelve sistably gathering from every quarter, both of the The Governor of South Carolina considers the every for the next six of them.

The Governor of South Carolina considers the energy for the next six of them.

moral and the political necessity for a dissolution of this unnatural Union of free and slave States; but, while professing to be friends and servants of a cause which loves the light and courts investigation and discussion, are still evincing a most rabid fear of the doctrines of uncompromising antislavery, and cry out with terror when a convention or lecture is appointed for their neighborhood, sion resolutions of New Hampshire, which the Governor of that State had transmitted to him for that purpose.

Was neight in Longwood meeting-house, near Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November 3d. At the appointed hour a numerous audience assembled. The meeting was opened to him the Square of the Union. Under the shelter of this is the height of folly, and argues a timidity and of absorbing interest, for we observed that as one difference of the Union. Under the shelter of this is the height of folly, and argues a timidity and of absorbing interest, for we observed that as one difference of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November 23d. At the appointed hour a numerous audience assembled. The meeting was opened to him the season of the Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November 23d. At the appointed hour a numerous audience assembled. The meeting was opened to him the brave and faithful labors of our friends Fox, and the sunday of the site of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of absorbing interest, for we observed that as one of the Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November of absorbing interest, for we observed that as one of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of absorbing interest, for we observed that as one of the Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Union. Under the shelter of this churches were opened to him. The fact is, the bear of the Union. Under the Square, Chester Co., Pa., on Sunday, November Co., Pa., We append an extract from Governor Adams' urged the duty of self-examination so that we Message, expressive of his conviction that all labor might all see how far we are faithful to the claim should be performed by slaves. He says:

We append an extract from Governor Adams' urged the duty of self-examination so that we made no compliant on our own account. For the sake of the Union, are should be performed by slaves. He says:

We append an extract from Governor Adams' urged the duty of self-examination so that we made no compliant on our own account. For the sake of the Union, are should be performed by slaves. He says:

We append an extract from Governor Adams' urged the duty of self-examination so that we made no compliant on our own accounts. For the sake of the Union, are should be performed by slaves. He says: onour be performed by staves. He says:

"If we cannot supply the demand for slave lathe pleasures of social intercourse afforded on nor sectarian bias has yet been able to make us "If we cannot supply the demand for slave labor, then we must expect to be supplied with a species of labor we do not want, and which is, from the very nature of things, antagonistic to our institutions. It is much better that our drays should be driven by slaves—that our factories should be worked by slaves—that our factories should be served worked by slaves—that our factories should be served by slaves—that our bottles should be manned."

"If we cannot supply the demand for slave labor, the pleasures of social intercourse afforded on swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol the make us swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol the collections amounted to twenty intended and the collections amounted to twenty with indiscriminate intended and the collections amounted to twenty with indiscriminate investigation of factories should be served by slaves—that our factories should be served by slaves—that our bottles should be served by slaves—that our bottles should be manned."

The pleasures of social intercourse afforded on swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol indeed by glaves—that the collections amounted to twenty with marks one full of promise. It is such occasions, nor in listening to the words of severy were in type. It bears the impress of an inexpendence of sectarian bias has yet been able to make us swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol indeed on the collections amounted to twenty with an economic of sectarian bias has yet been able to make us swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol of severy were in type. It bears the impress of an inexpendence of sectarian bias has yet been able to make us swerve, we would indeed be glad to have the symbol of severy were in type. It bears the impress of an inexpendence in the collections amounted to twenty with indication which stands in their objects, they dedicate themselves to were worked by slaves—that our factories should be won. The speaker desired that all the great issues worked by slaves—that our hotels should be served by slaves—that our locomotives should be minds of the agitation of this question of slavery by slaves, than that we should be exposed to the introduction from any quarter, of a population alien to us by birth, training and education, and which, in the process of time, must lead to that which, in the process of time, must lead to that which, in the process of time, must lead to that which in the process of time, which makes it between any large that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won. The speaker desired that all the great issues won the throughout the country, who do not participate is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you would expect from persons is not always what you wo so difficult to maintain tree institutions in all wealthy and highly civilized nations where such institutions as ours do not exist.' In all Slaves holding States true policy dictates that the same as the precise of their children. They seek an object who have a six weeks reverence in truth and hoped that the present favorable conflict between capital and labor, 'which makes it able opportunity would be seized for the purpose of institutions in all work, in season and out of season, as earnestly incidents will induce many readers to pronounce the day after election, as the day before. I have the slave holding States true policy dictates that the same as true policy and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy of a wide circulation and the book is worthy o After Mrs. Mott had concluded, Thomas Whit- us how almost hopeless it is to make this demand it more attractive than Dred. After Mrs. Mott had concluded. Thomas Whitson moved that the meeting be permanently organized by appointing James Mott as President and and black man for this service may not disturb Northern sensibility, but it does not exactly suit our latitude."

After Mrs. Mott had concluded. Thomas Whitson make this demand it more attractive than Drea.

After Mrs. Mott had concluded. Thomas Whitson moved that the meeting be permanently organized by appointing James Mott as President and for the Slave of the volume is seen in the concluding paragraph of Northern sensibility, but it does not exactly suit our latitude."

Thus it seems to be the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slaveholders may be able to enjoy the luxury of flogging their own chattels, and if they are send dignity of slaveholders, why expell them from the State. It has long been the policy of the state. It has long been the policy of the state in the state of the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slaveholders may be able to enjoy the luxury of flogging their own chattels, and if they are send dignity of slaveholders, why expell them from the State. It has long been the policy of the state in the total content of the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slave should reach the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slave should reach the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slave should reach the purpose of Governor Adams and his class, to render slaves so cheap by importation, that many of the present white non-slave should reach the purpose of Governor to do, in behalf of slavery. But, with professed sinch. Knock at the doors of the lordly and greated method of action, by which anti-slavery was watered and substruct on the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the clored was the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the despot and ruffian may see fit to enact or the cloudly and sharp to enact or the broken crevice of the state, furner is not vested to e We have only to determine that they shall of the day in Freedom's long warfare that Slaves. blave States to expel free colored laborers from be taught, and, carrying that determination into their borders, rightly judging them to be the most their borders, rightly judging them to be the most dangerous forest fore other. Sure we are that the true and uncompro-mising Abolitionists every where will pursue their bonest and straightforward work, without losing Answer proudly, loudly, brave men; and answer, persecution of this class of persons socially, and by the forms of law. Now they seem disposed to extend this principle more rigidly, to the expulsion of free labor in all its forms. Free labor is danger of the lst of April next.

mising Abolitionists every where will pursue their honest and straightforward work, without losing one jot of faith or courage, and, if they cannot do the work of Liberty with the help of the Republicans, will do it without them—to the eterpulations.

Petran's Monthly for December closes the 8th publishers say they

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION.

Martha C. Wright, of Auburn, President of the

President-Mrs. LUCY STONE, of New York. Vice-Presidents-Mrs. Lucretia Mott, of Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Ohio; Mr. T. W. Higginson, of Mass.; Mrs. Cornelia Moore, of N. J.: Mr. week, organized an association for disseminating the bogus laws, bogus officers, and Kanesas slav may be things 'wiped out.'" A. Bronson Alcott, of N. H.; Mrs. Sarah H. Hal- their principles in the State. Buchanan as it appears from the following letter lock, of New York; and Mrs. C. J. H. Nichols, of

Mr. T. W. Higginson, Mr. James Mott, Mrs. M. The following letter will be read with equal A. W. Johnson and Mr. William Green, Jr. Treasurer-Mr. Wendell Phillips.

> Finance Committee-Miss Susan B. Anthony. The meeting we are informed was eminently "a good one," maintaining a deep interest in its pro-

nest manner, reviewing the history of the Wo-I became personally acquainted with him in man's Rights Movement and drawing encourage-My much-loved father, now deceased, who knew Elizabeth Jones, of Salem, Ohio, and Wendell gress, always spoke of him as a man of the strict-est Christian morality, and cherished for him an lar objections. Mr. Phillips spoke with the elo-Mr. Buchanan is of Presbyterian ancestry, and quence which is the never-failing charm of his

ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS .- The American Antipublic worship, and being very catholic in spirit, prise as fast as the means are furnished for publibe is accustomed to worship with christians of cation. They have recently issued from the press, slavery go into Kansas. other denominations, when opportunity offers.

I have been informed by one of the settled minEight Letters from Thomas Wentworth Higginson-

A CITIZEN OF NEW YORK HELD IN SLAVERY .- mess of pottage. women for the work. We hope to have some aid dence of Almighty Ged. That he may have an an appeal to the hence of the New York Tribune contains The audiences filled the Town Hall and hung pon Mr. Phillips' words with an interest absorb
The audiences filled the Town Hall and hung an appeal to the benevolent for \$700 to redeem to the bene of Salem, there were persons present from many of the surrounding towns, some having travelled twenty-five miles to enjoy the pleasure of listing about a very sending the surrounding towns and solved discussions, debates &c., in our towns the drown his unstained moral character, his great now held as a chattel in Georgia. He was kidentify-seven delars. There was a subsequent in thirty-seven delars. There was a subsequent in the case of two million seven hundred and fifty and you would be quite sure to find time and place the carnest desire of every trubance of the subsequent in the case of two million seven hundred and fifty and you would be quite sure to find time and place of the debt of Texas—making a coupled by a political meeting. ing everything else. Besides the people and by local discussions, debates &c., in our towns ted from his unstained moral character, his great now held as a chattel in Georgia. He was kidwell provided with tracts, They are to be had of elled twenty-five miles to enjoy the pleasure of listoning to this faithful and eloquent friend of the slave. The influence of the meeting was eminent.

I have thus promptly answered your inquiries, and frankly communicated what I know and believe concerning our chief magnitude of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars. They are to be had of your inquiries, knowing nothing of him till about a year ago.

You remarked to me, at the annual meeting of the michigan to this faithful and eloquent friend of the postage, a mere trifle, either in money or stamps.

We hope our Republican friends will not suspend their efforts to enlighten the people. Many level of the man agent to go to Macon, Ga., and at the michigan to the debt of texas—maked and the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seventy-one delto of the seventy-one million eight hundred to seventy-one million eight hundred to seventy-one million eight hundred to seventy-one the residence of the man who had formerly owned as my experience goes the result justifies your has been discharged, reducing the debt to thirty million seven hundred and thirty-soven thousand the residence of the man who had formerly owned indeement indeement in the recently sold him, and refused to tell to whom. I have recently held some very successful meet might be paid within a year without embarrassing He however promised for \$700 to repurchase the ings in the towns of Fremont, Orland and Lexing the public service, being not yet due, and only reman and restore him to his friends. Not unlikely ton, Indiana. I held three meetings in Fremont, three in Orland, and three in Levington pressed to payment by the government. this poor fellow may yet perish in Slavery even three in Orland, and three in Lexington. should the \$700 be raised for the kidnapper.

----BOOK NOTICES.

This book came to hand a week since. We have

nal shame of those who name that sacred name, volume. For the future the Publishers say they

them. The result was a satisfication of the part of the Conference, and the unantiting of the anti-slavery element, must see that thing of the anti-slavery element, must see that they can do nothing hereafter except as they also important they are possessed of them all the elements of intelligence and cycling from among the first the true policy of its friends to bring back. As fast as possible the slave-holders are inaugurating this their true policy.

The Charleston nagers support the nosition of the Part of the Constitution. Ardently attached to liberty in the unantities of the anti-slavery element, must see that thing of the anti-slavery element, must see that they do not stop consider practical time, and it is the true policy of its friends to bring back. All they are possessed of the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United with their father or some friend and send it to be the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United with their father or some friend and send it to be. Law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion of the United the law, and we have a large portion

it, and then send on your money and the books able remedy is to come from, it would be different will be all your own, and you will be sure to read to say." The Seventh National Woman's Rights Conven-

THE REPUBLICANS of Covington, Kentucky, last in trying to carry it out it is not impossible the

FROM INDIANA.

LEXINGTON, Ind. Nov., 21, 1856.

DEAR FRIEND ROBINSON : Thank God ! the presthe South shall be redeemed of Federal servitude hely.prayerful, Sabbath keeping, grace-saying charther Mr. Wendell Phillips, Miss Susan B. Anthony, that another might never occur. Certainly I hope affect you? idential election is over, and I could almost wish litionists say about you? How can their about that such an election may never again curse any tempt?' 'Ah!' replied Wise, shrugging bis people. And I say this, not only with regard to schat they say is so d—d true!" the result of the election, but with equal regard to the principles on which it was conducted.

> lies,"—That all the crimes known to political cammake sure the triumph of the slave power over Congress assembled on the 1st. inst, and the all the land. Of this I do not complain. The re- first movement was the attempt of Whitfield to sult could not have been otherwise. The coward secure his seat and of his friends thus to endom ice and treachery of the wolf is as natural as the the Russian rule in the Territory. The contest on boldness and magnanimity of the Lion. But I do this question occupied the time of the House to complain in bitterness of soul, of the shameless that the President's Message was not read the fire disregard of principle with which the Repulicans day. The vote was decided adverse to Whitfields prosecuted their campaign. In 'their ardor for admission. But a reconsideration was ordered success they compromised every principle of liberty, and the day occupied in staving off a decision till and abandoned utterly the cause of Human Rights the arrival of pro-slavery reinforcements. Mr. Banks, one of their most distinguished lead- On Tuesday the President's Message was read, ers declared that the party is not an anti-slavery The major part of it is made up of special plead party-that it goes for the union as it has been, ing of the weakest sort in justification of the preand he hopes in God it ever shall be. He pledges slavery character of his administration. We copy his party to the Measures of 1820, and 1850 which that part of the Message entire, to the exclusion he says, "gave peace to the country"," and which of several articles we designed for insertion. The the country "ought to make good." He even says receipts and expenditures of the government for of which the Rev. Alfred Nevin D. D. is the pastor and devout in Slavery Society is still prosecuting its Tract enternot whether slavery in the future shall go into the During the last fiscal year the receipts from that the question presented by the republicans is the past year are stated as follows: territories of the United States, but simply shall customs were, for the first time, more than sixty four million of dollars, and from all sources, seventy

I know indeed that a great number of the re-Is the strength and resources of the slave power and enquired for the successful means of encounter with it, and urged with much force of logic, and beauty and petinenecy of illustration, the impossibility of securing freedom to the slaves while bound in our present union with slave holders.

The States alone and not the General Gavern.

The States alone and protection is over, and the ears of the late outrages in Kansas, originally published in the N. Y. Tribune. They give the impost that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scriptures and devotion—that he has an hour each day set apart for the Scripture and devotio bound in our present union with slave holders.—
The States alone and not the General Government are competent to any efficient action in opposition to slavery. They should follow in the position to slavery.

They should follow in the position to slavery.

They should follow in the position to slavery.

They should follow in the position to slavery.

They should follow in the position to slavery.

They should follow in the properties and feeling, has dependent to any efficient action in opposition to slavery.

They should follow in the properties and feeling, has described by the accompanying article from the Standard. Mr. Foss is successfully the position to slavery.

They should follow in the properties and feeling, has described by the accompanying article from the Standard. Mr. Foss is successfully engaged in north Indiana and Michigan. In the public men, has so long would see freedom in Kansas, in Carolina or in he public properties and active as will be seen by the accompanying article from the Standard. Mr. Foss is successfully engaged in north Indiana and Michigan. In the church hy a public properties of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the Republican or in he properties of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the countries to sixty million one bundred and seventy-two objects of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the countries that much anti-slavery truth has been uttered by some of the Republican of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the public properties of the series of the tracts of the American Antistruction of the series of the tracts of in "glittering generalities" and then sold for the hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred

At Orland two years ago, when on a second visit to the place in company with C. S. S. Griffing, both the meeting houses were closed against us.

We held a meeting in the Seminary which was largely attended. A faithful and clear exposure of largely attended. A faithful and clear exposure of largely attended.

promises to be a grand meeting.

Yours for truth without compromise, A. T. FOSS. KANSAS.

The special correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, in a letter dated Lawrence, Nov. 17th, says:

Nearly the whole military force has been h The Hone Journal.—Our readers will find an some rumors of invasions from Missouri to the advertisement of this paper in our columns, which south, and it is currently reported that advertisement of this paper in our columns, which have another Missouri massion from this quant before the winter sets in. The Border Russian for the sets of making Kansas & Slave State. The

> The New York Tribune revives an anecdes which the elder portion of the Abolitioniets was remember to have heard twenty years ago.

"A Northern member of Congress said to Hear, A. Wise: 'How does it happen that you So gentlemen are so much coraged at what the Ab Why not pass it over in silent cop

It was not a northern member of Congress, how of the principles on which it was conducted.

Of course every body expected that the democratic presses, would fulfill the prediction of Hen-ry Ward Beecher, and "rain and hail storms of A. S. Standard.

three million nine hundred and eighteen thousand and pinety dollars.

You know quite well hew difficult it was dur- On the 4th of March, 1853, the amount of the at all, for the cause of the slave. Go where ou thirty-seven collars. There was a subsequent is

Auto-Biography of a Female Slave. Redfield, 34 largely attended. A faithful and clear exposure of in our country. Our institutions, framed in the falsehood and duplicity used to procure the spirit of confidence in the intelligence and integration. closing of the houses against us, was made by rity of the people, do not forbid citizens either This book came to hand a week since. We have only found time to sketch a little here and there through its pages, but whatever may be its merits tation administered by myself, the last fall our physical force, the Constitution and the very ex-Lot us alone—depart out of our coasts.' This or demerits otherwise it is unquestionably a book a standing challer ge for the Indiana Republicans, is beyond their lawful authority; that to them is this state, during the recent campaign, the Americities, and ravaged fields, and slaughtered popular the rival monarchies of Europe and Asia. Well knowing that such, and such only, are the means States for civil war by doing everything in their power to deprive the Constitution and the laws of Our convention at Angola on the first Saturday, moral authority, and to undermine the fabric of and Sunday, and the succeeding Monday, in Dec. the Union by appeals to passion and sections prejudice, by indoctrinating its people with recip-rocal hatred, and by educating them to stand face face as enemies, rather than shoulder to shoulder as friends.

It is by the agency of such unwarrantable interference, foreign and domestic, that the minds of many, otherwise good citizens, have been so in-flamed into the passionate condemnation of the domestic institutions of the southern States, as at inaugurating this their true policy.

The Charleston papers support the position of the Governor for the re-opening of the foreign trade. The Charleston Standard of Nov. 26th After a brief intermission the meeting reassembled for the principal feature of the Governor's Message The principal feature of the Governor's Message The principal feature of the Governor's Message This New Publish te day, is the proposition to reliable authority, that the post of Secretalists of the proposition to reliable nuther and a Border Ruffiguished Michigan Senator, on Tuesday last.

To Charleston papers support the position of documents, as must every of the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must be set efforts for the circulation of documents, as must appear the position of the foreign trial to send your own money, carned by your and despotic way, and despotic way, and despotic way, and despotic way, and the American nation, the proposition to reliable nutherity, that the post of Secretable on the North fads its much as possible, among those who have hitherto been out of the reach of anti-slavery publications.

The New York Tribune says, on what it believes and a Border Ruffiguished of Nov. 26th and a Border Ruffiguished of Nov. 26th and a Border Ruffiguished of Nov. 26th and a Border Ruffiguished of Secretable consequences in the North fads its inevitable consequences of thought and despotic way, and the Statement, to the Units I confi who inco cerely at They wo ed horrocivil war which les disunion. They have grees ha issues, e within c willing ively age the first v che quest States. The sec several in

facilitate t the southe tion when of express mote this means wer order to n vice, laws ding their participate co-operation States and ance of the the early and conflic and Congre power, to at charged wit spectively mount host a common the protecti Thus here, tion; and th point did bu defence and The third tioversy was new States it to admit the ritory from t Missouri, for by France to Congress obj unless with public policy was sucessfu the question

upon the res That question adoption of a In this co that France, siderations of cede Louisia pressly enga territory shall United States according to tution, to the tages, and in States ; and i tained and p liberty, prope foss"—that i torial condit and protester erty and pro equality with

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geographical approved b stood on the of years; as acquiesced in applied to t posed to seq territory seq ico. But thi by the repre who, regard applying res ing it as a part of the ! Thereupoi North or the on the occas the organiza

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according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of athe United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberly, properly, and the religion which they profess"—that is to say, while it remains in a territory furnishing at their just value, the feast and appreciating at their just value, the feast and appreciating at their just value, the liberty, property, and the religion which they pro-fess"—that is to say, while it remains in a terri-torial condition, its inhabitants are maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their lib-

applying restriction to the new territory generally, tible right of equality of the several States, whether lying north or south of it, thereby repeal-

pact, if compact there was.

Court of the United States had finally determined laws placed in the hands of the Executive.

tide spread and dangerous agitation. of Kansas, he would have been justly subject to the charge of usurpation, and of violation of the charge of usurpation, and of violation of the southern States have never at any time, arrogated of the charge of usurpation, and of violation of the dearest rights of the people of the United States. other, appertaining to the same set of opinions, efficacious means for the redress of wrong. and which subsided as rapidly as they arose when it came to be seen, as it uniformly did, that they arose when it came to be seen, as it uniformly did, that they arose when it condition of Kansas affords opportunity for calm stitution and the existence of the Union. Thus, when the acts of some of the States to nullify the seitled by the redering or condition of the Constitution and the existence of the Union. Thus, when the acts of some of the States to nullify the see that no act shall remain on its statute-book violes and stitution are the condition of the Constitution and the existence of the Union. Thus, when the paper from which we copy and which approves of the lynching, simply says that he was proved to be anti-slavery, and constitution and the existence of the Constitution of the Constit duty of tassing a new one, the country was invited by agitators to enter into party organization for its repeal; but that agitation speedily ceased by reason of impractability of its object. So, when the statute restriction upon the institutions of new statute, by a geographical line, had been rapealed, the country was urged to demand its restoration.

the States, by a sectional organization and movement, to usurp the control of the government of the United States.

I confidently believe that the great body of those rely attached to the Constitution and the Union. They would, upon deliberation, shrink with unaffected horror from any conscious act of distribute. But they have entered into a path, which leads nowhere, unless it be civil war and which leads nowhere, unless it be civil war and which leads nowhere, unless it be civil war and which leads nowhere, unless it be civil war and which has no other possible outlet. They have proceeded thus far in that direction in consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a consequence of the secretive and an anter of course, a control of the government of the three propagalaties of the people of the secretive people of the secretive people of the secretive people of the peopl

the half of the thirty-one States.

In the long series of acts of indirect aggression, bensible incursions into the Territory were underthe first was the strenuous agitation, by citizens of taken, both in the North and the South, and enterthe nest was the strendous agreetion, by cruzens of casen, both in the North and the South, and enter-the northern States, in Congress and out of it, of ed it on its northern border by the way of Iowa, as GLAD to HEAR IT.—We learn from the Liberator lst Passenger Express, facilitate the escape of persons held to service in the student States, and to prevent their extradition when reclaimed according to law and in virtue of express provisions of the Constitution. To promet this object, legislative enactments and other which the Constitution solemnly guarantied. In order to nullify the then existing act of Congress concerning the extradition of fugitives from service, laws were enacted in many States, forbid.

In the states, and to prevent their extradition of purposes of political agitation elsewhere states in that Territory have been extravagantly extraction elsewhere extradistion elsewhere. A large stock of Dawson, Warten & Hydes celebrated for purposes of political agitation elsewhere. The number and gravity of the acts of where. The number and gravity of the acts of with favor wherever he has gone. We welcome this object, legislative enactments and other which the Constitution solemnly guarantied. In order to nullify the then existing act of Congress which the Constitution of fugitives from service, laws were enacted in many States, forbid.

A Row at Wheatland.—Gov. Wise, Scnator Douglass, John Slideli, and other distinguished of the extradition elsewhere. The number and gravity of the acts of with favor wherever he has gone. We welcome this object, legislative enactments and other of the same rumor or facts. Thus the Territory have been extradiation elsewhere. A large stock of Dawson, Warten & Hydes celebrate with favor wherever he has gone. We welcome this object to strengthen the morning and visit either Cleve with favor wherever he has gone. We welcome the this demand; and the with favor wherever he has gone. We welcome the time that Territory have been extradiation elsewhere. The number of department will suit to the public, has met to the public our local flowers &c., &c.

A large stock of Dawson, Warten & Hydes celebrate with first to the public, has met t

a sommon country, peacefully subsisting under the protection of one well constituted Univn.—
Thus here, also, aggression was followed by reaction; and the attacks upon the Constitution at this point did but serve to raise up new barriers for its defence and security.

The third stage of this unhappy sectional continversy was in connexion with the organization of territorial governments, and the admission of the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of the Territory.

The third stage of this unhappy sectional continued disturbances, have been arrested or dispersed. And every well disposed person is now troversy was in connexion with the organization of territorial governments, and the admission of the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of which he undertook to participate in the state of Maine, by separation of territory.

The third stage of this unhappy sectional continued the admission of the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of which he undertook to participate in the state of Maine, by separation of territory.

The third stage of this unhappy sectional continued the end of the territory was in connexion with the organization of territorial governments, and the admission of the pursuits of prosperous industry, for the prosecution of which he undertook to participate in the settlement of the Territory.

The States of Maine, by separation of territory and supplied with pecuniary aid from active agents of disorder in some of the States, that all will, courage and resolution had departed from him.

This five thorsand-boller-pre-nigger Mr. Wise thereupon flew into a tremendous passion, left in high dudgeon, refusing to eat a Thanksgiving ding the end of the existing political disturbances, have been arrested or dispersed. And every well disposed person is now the prosperson of the existing political disturbances, have been arrested or dispersed. And every well disposed person is now the prosperson of the existing political disturbances, have been arrested or disp

of terriforial governments, and the admission of hew finds was proposed to admit the State of Maine, by separation of terrifory from that of Masseubests, and the State of Missouri, formed of a portion of the territory coded by France to the United States, representatives in Congress objected to the admission of the Litter, unless with conditions suited to particular views of public policy. The imposition of such a condition was proposed by the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the end, namely, the employment of a part of the present and 76 are elected for the tentment of the present of the present confirms, which was pressedly evaluations. But at the samples of the time, making (if he lives to occupy his seat of the country against foreign fines or the savages of the country against foreign fines or the savages of the country against foreign fines or the savages of the country against foreign fines or the extrement of the present congress, and including a find that foreign from with the extrement of the most far-sighted sagacity, to estel Louisiana to the United States, the latter expressly engaged that "the inhabitants of the case of the theory of the present the country of the present the country of the present congress, and including the principles of the Release of the present the country of the present the country of the present the foreign from the present the country of the prese

events which have occurred there, and the discussions of which the government of the Territory has been the subject.

equality with the original States.

The enactment which established the restrictive geographical line, was acquiesced in rather than approved by the States of the Union. It this, It is idle to suppose that the particular prostatute book, however, for a num- visions of their organic law were the of years; and the people of the respective States tation. These provisions were but the occasion, acquiesced in the re-enactment of the principle as applied to the State of Texas; and it was proposed to acquiesce in its further application to the territory acquired by the United States from Mex-ico. But this proposition was successfully resisted underlies our government. It could not have legby the representatives from the northern States, islated otherwise without doing violence to anoth who, regardless of the statute line, insisted upon er great principle of our institutions, the inprescrip-

ing it as a legislative compromise, and, on the part of the North, persistently violating the comadopted, and the chief cause of the successive dis-Thereupon this enactment ceased to have bind turbances in Kansas. The assumption that being virtue in any sense, whether as respects the cause in the organization of the Territories of Ne North or the South; and so in effect it was treated the occasion of the admission of California, and posing restraints upon them to which certain other the organization of the Territories of New Mexi-Such was the state of this question, when the contradicted by the fact that none have occurred time arrived for the organization of the Territo-ries of Kansas and Nebraska. In the progress sequence, in Kansas, of the freedom of self-govof constitutional inquiry and reflection, it had ernment conceded to the Territory by Congress, now at length come to be seen clearly that Congress does not possess constitutional power to im- not inhabitants of the Territory. Such interfer ose restrictions of this character upon any pres- ference, wherever it has exhibited itself, by acts ent or future State of the Union. In a long ser- of insurrectionary character, or of obstruction to ies of decisions, on the fallest argument and after processes of law, has been repelled or suppressed. the most deliberate consideration, the Supreme by all the means which the Constitution and the

this point, in every form under which the question could arise, whether as affecting public or private rights—in questions of the public domain of religion of particular of the U.S., where by reason of the public mind, false rumors and misrepresentations have the greatest curf religion, of navigation, and of servitude.

The several States of the Union are, by force the Constitution of the Constitution are, by force the Executive not only to suppasse insurrectionary The several States of the Union are, by force of the Constitution, co-equal in domestic legislative power. Congress cannot change a law of domestic relation in the State of Maine; no more can it in the State of Missouri. Any statue which proposes to do this is a more nullity; it takes away no right, it confers none. If it remains on the statute-book unrepealed, it remains there only as a constant to suppasse insurrectionary movements in Kansas, but also to see to the regularity of local elections. It needs little argument to show that the President has no such power.—All government in the United States rests substantially upon popular election. The face-tom of elections is liable to be impaired by the intrusion uto-book unrepealed, it remains there only as a constant laward of the Executive not only to suppasses insurrectionary movements in Kansas, but also to see to the regularity of local elections. It needs little argument to show that the President has no such power.—All government in the United States rests substantially upon popular election. The face-tom of elections is liable to be impaired by the intrusion to use used.

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N. P. Willis proposes to the feel used.

N. P. Willis proposes. monument of error, and a beacon of warning to the legislator and the statesman. To repeal it will be only to remark increased in the people of the United States are themselves be only to remark increased in the people of the United States are themselves beared from the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United States are themselves braska City News, a pro-slavery paper, was described in the people of the United Stat without affecting, either in the sense of permission or prohibition, the action of the States, or of their citizens.

Still - L. Still - L. States has not nower. Still, when the nominal restriction of this na- The President of the United States has not power are, already a dead letter in law, was in terms to interpose in elections, to see to their freedom, to repealed by the last Congres, in a clause of the canvass their votes, or to pass on their legality in organizing the Territories of Kansas and Ne- the Territories more than in the States. If raska, that repeal was made the occasion of a had such power the government might be republiwhile therefore, in general, the people of the

the southern States, but on the contrary have disa-Unwise laws, equally with irregularities at elec-settling in that State. wed all such intentions, and have shrunk from those few who pursue casional incidents of even the freest and best possible in the contrary nave disaster. eir fanatical objects avowedly through the conlitical institutions. But all experience demonstrates that in a country like ours, where the right
rernment, and with acceptance of the necessary of self-constitution exists in the completest form,
litical institutions. But all experience demonfrom Madison country. Florida, by a lynch court,
for the crime of being opposed to the institution
of slavery. He was notified that in case of his sequences—a civil and servile war—yet many the attempt to remedy unwise legislation by resort return, or refusal to go, be would be treated to

existing extradition law imposed by Congress the lative of the provisions of the Constitution, or sub-

disunion, and which has no other possible outlet. They have proceeded thus far in that direction in consequence of the successive stages of their progress having consisted of a series of secondary issues, each of which professed to be confined which attempted indirectly what few men were willing to do directly, that is, to act aggressive which attempted indirectly what few men were willing to do directly, that is, to act aggressive stages of these and other incidents, ively against the constitutional rights of nearly one half of the thirty-one States.

In this date dudertate in the direction of its peculiar views for the systematic promotion of its peculiar views for bloom, bas just received all kinds of twenty years of his life, and he expects to give the half of the half of the static promotion of its peculiar views for the systematic promotion of its peculiar views for twenty years of his life, and he expects to give the half of the half of the systematic promotion of its peculiar views for twenty years of his life, and he expects to give the half of twenty years of his life, and he expects to give the half of the thirty-one states.

The past success of our efforts in raising means of policy, there ensued, as a matter of course, a counter-action with opposite views, in other sections with which that means has been distributed on the faithfulness with which that means has been distributed on the faithfulness with which that means has been distributed on the faithfulness with which that means has of policy, there ensued, as a matter of course, a for twenty years of a bloom.

BAILEAAN,

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c., &c., and the faithfulness with which that means has been distributed on the establishment of a particular which attempted indirectly what few men were were were a stored in the time of the burners of a stored in the time of the starting of the time of the starting of the st

the northern states, in congress and out of it, of the fine rate of the question of negro emancipation in the southern well as on the eastern by way of Missouri; and that during the Month of January. William Wells Mail, the question of negro emancipation in the southern States.

The second step in this path of evil consisted of against the constituted authorities, not without several instances of the governments aimed to facilitate the escape of persons held to service in that Territory have been extravagantly extended to the property their extradiagrams and the eastern by way of Emissouri; and that during the Month of January. William Wells Brown intends to make a tour West as far as Michaels Brown intends to make a to

without being regarded as of general or permanent political consequence.

In this way that system of harmonious co-operation between the authorities of the United States and of the several States, for the maintenance of their common institutions, which existed in the early years of the Republic, was destroyed and conflicts of jurisdiction came to be frequent; and Congress found itself compelled, for the support of the Constitution, and the vindication of its power, to authorize the appointment of new officers charged with the execution of its acts, as if they and the officers of the States were ministers, respectively of foreign governments in a state of a sommon country, peacefully subsisting under a sommon country, peacefully subsisting and constant and substitutions had in a state of the Executive of the same decing to the imperious suggestions, or rather decing to the imperious suggestions, or rather deaded in sommon country

From the Tribune. THE DISMISSAL OF TYNG.

erty and property, with a right then to pass into the condition of States on a footing of perfect We perceive that controversy concerning its fu-

What if its shrine be red with blood? Why, let him turn his eyes away.

Who dares dispute our right to bind With galling chains the weak and poor? To starve and crush the deathless mind. Or hunt the slave from door to door?

Who dares dispute our right to sell The mother from her weeping child? To hush, with ruthless stripes and blows, Her shricks and sobs of anguish wild?

Tis right to plead for heathen lands. To send the Bible to their shores, And then to make, for power and pelf, A race of heathens at our doors.

What holy horror filled our hearts-It shook our church from dome to nave-Our cheeks grew pale with pious dread, To hear him breathe the name of slave.

Upon our Zion, fair and strong, His words fell like a fearful blight; We turned him from our saintly fold; And this we did to "serve him right."

FRANCIS E. WATKINS. PHILA., Nov. 18, 1856.

News of the Week.

GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq., the distinguished author, and Miss Annie Shaw, daugter of Francis G-Shaw, Esq., were married on Thursday in New York by Rev. Mr Patman.

Mr. Curtis is editor of Putman's Monthly. The Ohio Statesman is very much skeered.

nd says James Red path is a bired agent of the British Govenment, sent here to stir up civil war.

A public meeting held in Little rock. Arkansas, recomended to the Legisluture the passage of a law prohibiting all free negroes from coming to or

GEORGE EASON COLSON was recently banished ters of the time: itizens have suffered themselves to be drawn into to revolution, is totally out of place; inasmuch as thirty-nine lashes, to be repeated in double doses on the evanascent political issue of agitation after existing legal institutions afford more prompt and in case of further refusal. He left, of course, and

fessed it.

HUMAN BEINGS IN CHAINS.—About two weeks ago two colored men from Lynchburg. Va., came down on the Covington and Lexington Railroad to Covington, on their way to the land of freedom. Covington, on their way to the land of freedom. religious culture of families, we watchfully gath- in another place. On their arrival at this point they were arrested er every new suggestion, and carefully chronicle by the City Marshals for the sake of gaining a few all signs of Progress and Utility. the country was urged to demand its restoration.

And that project also died almost with its birth.

Then followed the cry of alarm from the North

Against imputed southern encroschments; which

try sprang in reality for the normalization of the Departments of State

The country was urged to demand its restoration, ted by the organic law of the Territory.

Full information in relation to recent events in this territory will be found in the documents common down in search of them, and on Saturday municated herewith from the Departments of State

The country was urged to demand its restoration, ted by the organic law of the Territory.

Full information in relation to recent events in this territory will be found in the documents common down in search of them, and on Saturday municated herewith from the Departments of State by the City Marsonis for the sase of gaining a few dollars and locked in jail, thus depriving them of that which is more sacred and more dear than life—Liberty. On Friday evening last, the owner skill acquired in long and successful practice, we hope still to keep the Home Journal undisputed as hope still to keep the Home Journal undisputed as home consumption, rather than sell them to others. ry sprang in reality from the spirit of revolution municated herewith from the Departments of State morning had them handcuffed with heavy irons and walked them through the streets of Covington.

Salem as follows:

GOING EAST.

1,57, A M.

2.00-592 1.50-574 1.50-595 21.583

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION & FAIR.

An Anti-Slavery Convention and Fair will be Elizabeth Lease, held at Angola, Indiana, commencing on the First Lucy Ann Fawcett, This five thousand-boll repre-nigger Mr. Wise Saturday in December, and continue three or more Harriet Whinery,

Henry C. Wright and A. T. Foss have agreed Sarah Bown,

lished twice a month, 16 pages, and a

No other paper of its size and quality is offered So cheaply to Clubs, viz:

Three copies for \$2; Six copies for \$4; Nine

No. 15. What have we, as Individuals, to do with

Slavery? By. Susan C. Cabot.

E. ELDRIDGE'S Leather Stores. Inquire at your Post Office, or send for a speci

copies for \$6, and a copy extra to the getter-up of every club of 9. Payment always in advance.— No. 16. The American Tract Society; and its men and Prospectus, and get up a Club among your neighbors. Now is the time to look out for good reading for the winter. S. D. HARRIS, Columbus, O., Editor and Publisher.

New Series for 1856.

THE HOME JOURNAL. EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS.

We have the pleasure to return our most grate-ful thanks to the readers of the Home Journal, for 138 Nassau street New York, and 31 North street, lars for the horse. the greatly enlarged audience with which we have Phil adelphia; to Joel McMillan, Salem, Columbiand the promise of our continued best services, for the year before us. With the privileged hearing that we have now secured, at the firesides of our whole vast country, it is only natural that we should feel additional responsibility, while, at the same time, we gird up our energies for new varieGUNDY, A TALE OF THE SWISS CANTONS. See ties of industry and enterprise.

The paper for the coming year is to be printed

on new type, and its pre-eminence of clearness and legibility, so valuable to the eye and so needful for a family paper, is to be still more marked. Our contents for 1857, we need scarcely say,

will be as varied as the Life with which we keep pace. Time and the ever-changing World are the event and novelty assuring to us and to our readers, exhaustless themes and subjects of interest. The Editors will still continue to devote their ime and abilities exclusively to the Home Jour-

new Sketches, Songs, Ballads, etc., suggested by the history and event of the passing time.

T. B. Aldrich has in preparation a Prose Poem, to be entitled The Rose of Gten-Lodge; and this will be published in numbers, from week to week. Besides the labors of the Editors, the Home Journal will contain :-

-The communications of a brilliant list of original contributors : -The core and history of new publications:

wit, fun and anecdote of the day: -Poetry, pathos and romance:

-The stirring scenes of daily life: The hronicle of news for the Ladies : -The Fashions .

-The valuable information, as to statistics, disoveries and great events:

—Criticisms of current Literature:

we have not now to meet and abolish Slavery on its original ground only, but in the new and beautiful Terrhory of Kansas—in Washington, in thio—and in all the Northern States where the servile minions of the South can give it a place.—
We are not however disheartened or disappointed, and shall apply ourselves with unwonted diligence, and States where the fancy in great variety. Visiting and Reward cards. Water colors and Artists materials. Materials or Artificial flowers for fig. 2. trusting as ever in the stern principle of justice rials for Artificial flowers &c., &c.

order to nullify the then existing act of Congress concerning the extradition of fugitives from service, laws were enacted in many States, forbidding their officers under the severest penalties, to participate in the execution of any act of Congress. In this way that system of harmonions.

A Row at Wheatland.—Gov. Wise, Senator of control of the severest penalties, to participate in the execution of any act of Congress.

In this way that system of harmonions.

The first harmonions of unitive from services and return in the evening train.

A Row at Wheatland.—Gov. Wise, Senator of the service in the evening train.

Douglass, John Slidell, and other distinguished members of the Slave Propaganda, have been at Wheatland. It is understood that Mr. Buchanan on participate in the execution of any act of Congress.

In this way that system of harmonions.

In this way that system of harmonions. \$1 00-612 rich and useful varieties may be amply supplied.

The committee will gratefully receive in monies, Prospectus in another place. produce, farniture, and all merchantable goods whatever can be forwarded from this time till the K. G. THOMAS, M. D., & ELIZA L. S. THOMAS. M.D. 50-591 Fair, thus affording an appropriate and varied season for the offering of each.

2,00-607 Emity Robinson, Josephire S. Griffing, Margaret Hise, Ellen R. Pearson, J. Elizabeth Jones, S. N. McMillan, Mary E. Norris, Hannah M. Strawn, Laura Barnaby. Sarah Sharp, Deborah G. Bonsall, Ann Ramsden, Lydia S. Sharp, Hannah H. Bentley, Ann Pearson, Elizabeth W. Gordon.

ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS.

The Executive Committee of the American Anti-

No. 9. Influence of Stavery upon the United By C. C. Burbox, common and fancy Candles, Foreign Fruits, leigh.

Soap, Candles, Fish by the barret, Herring by the box, common and fancy Candles, Foreign Fruits, and Nuts, Crackers by the Barret, &c., &c., Coffee from 11 to 12½ cents per pound.

GARDENING, FRUITS, &c.

VOLUME XIII, FOR 1857,
Will commence on the first of January. Published twice a month, 16 pages, and a cover.—
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

No. 11. Distance on twisdom and our Duty. By
Rev. Charles E. Hodges.
No. 12. Anti-Slavery Hymns and Songs. By
White Beans, &c., &c.

No. 13. The Two Altars; or, Two Pictures in
One. By Mrs. Harriet B Stowe.
No. 14. "How can I Help to Abolish Slavery?" or,

HIDES!

Counsels to the Newly Converted. By Maria W. Chapman. Policy of Suppression and Silence. the Unanimous Remonstrance of the

Fourth Congregational Society, Hartford, Ct. No. 17. The God of the Bible Against Slavery. See Prospectus in another place. By Rev. Charles Beecher. All donations for the Tract Fund, or for the circulation of any partilular Tract of the above se-

ries, should be sent to Francis Jackson, Treasurer Fifty Dollars will stereotype an eight-page tract

and print fire thousand copies of it.

Application for the above Tracts, for gratuitous natural trotter. distribution, should be made to SAMUEL MAY, Jr., een honored in 1856, and to offer our respects, and Co., Ohio ; or to JACOB WALTON, Jr., Adrian, New Brighton, or left at the office of the Bugle,

prospectus in another place.

The United States Constitution and its

PRO-SLAVERY COMPROMISES. The Constitution a Pro-Slavery Compact; or, Extracts from the Madison Papers, etc. Selected by WENDELL PHILLIPS. Third Edition, Enlarged. great baske's out of which we pick Wisdom and 12mo. 208 pages. Just published by the American Amusement as we go—the exhaustless variety of ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, and for sale at 2I Cornhill, Boston. Also, at the Anti-Slavery Offices in New York and Philadelphia. Price, in cloth, 50 cts.;

in thick paper covers, 371. October 18, 1856. Copies of this work will be sent by mail on the receipt of its price and the amount of postage, picturings of home life and rural family sympa- viz., forty-four cents for those in paper covers, fall and Winter Goods!!! sixty cents for those in cloth.

MRS. MARY A. DENISON writes for The Saturday Evening Post. THE QUAKER'S PRO-

TEGE. See Prospectus in another place.

BARNABY & ARNOLD.

cinity, and to the public generally, that they have just received at their CLOTHING STORE, North Side of Main Street, Salem, Ohio; A new, extensive and superior stock of Goods, suitable for extensive and superior stock of Goods, suitable for the FALL & WINTER TRADE. Our assortment of talconery, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirt

with Trimings of all kinds to match, will be sold and Linen Table Covers, Pittsborgh Carpet Chain The floating stories, brief romances, sparkling by the Yard or Made up to Order, at prices and in Batting. Wicking Beaver Tubs and Buckets, &c., it, fun and aneedote of the day:

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended:

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended: of any similar establishment in Salem or elsewhere. us we beg leave to call your attention to the above The gossip and news of Parisian journals:

Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Cloth-Stock, feeling confident we have the will as we are only the time.

Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Cloth-Stock, feeling confident we have the will as we are only the time. Coats; Overcoats, Cloaks, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c. Our Terms of Sale for the future are READY PAY!!

which will enable us to sell a little better goods at a little lower prices than could be afforded on the HANDSOME BUILDING We think we can suit our customers with what

We think we can suit our customers with what ever they may want in our line, and we invite all desiring to purchase, to call, judge for themselves, LOTS, on Lisbon Street, opposite the dwellings of Messrs. Wright, Jones, Hillman, &c., &c. Enquire, and act accordingly.

BARNABY & ARNOLD. of John Deming, or the subscriber.

BENJAM October 18, 1856.

To Farmers--- Cash for Hides.

Farmers will find it to their interest to sell their home consumption, rather than sell them to others by strack on the domestic institutions of the nonths, has been rebaked by the voice of a particular information of the government, and the government, and the government, and the washing to the streets of Covington, from the spirit of revolution and walked them handconfied with heavy irons and walked them through the streets of Covington.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Railroad and War.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Cash for three copies, \$5 from the jail to the depot, homeward. We might cash for the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable, the best family Newspaper in the world.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Railroad and walked them through the streets of Covington.

From the spirit of revolution mornicated herewith from the Departments of State and walked them handconfied with heavy irons and walked them through the streets of Covington.

From the spirit of revolution mornicated herewith from the Departments of State and walked them handconfied with heavy irons for transportation abroad. He is always ready with cash for these south of Washington, and walked them through the streets of Covington.

From the spirit of revolution municated herewith from the Department of the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the spirit of revolution municated herewith from the Department of the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the spirit of revolution.

From the spirit of revolution and walked them through the streets of Covington.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

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From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

From the subscri

lished in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. See

Surgeons, Physicians and Obstetricans,

Have recently located themselvss in Salem to attend to calls in their profession. Office. West End of Main Street, South Side. They are prepared to teach students as hereto-fore, though with increased facilities. The Senior is importer of Papier Mache Models, and we have a variety of Skeletons, Models, &c., &c., for sale.

SALEM, June 19, 1856. T. S. ARTHUR writes for THE SATURDAY EVE.

Prospectus in another piace. Call & Examine J. Deming &Co.'s, Groceries.

J. DEMING & Co., Have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a fresh Stock of

family Groceries.

much the largest ever broght to this town, which they are determined to sell at a small advance on

We invite the citizens of Salem and vicinity to call and examine our Goods, we would call par-ticular attention to our fine stock of TEAS. We would say to country dealers that we can and will sell them Goods at Pittsburgh prices; such as Teas, Coffee, Rice, Sugars, Chocolate, Spices, Soap, Candles, Fish by the barrel, Herring by the

The highest market price paid for Butter, Egge, J. DEMING & Co.

HIDES! HIDES!!

3000 HIDES. Wanted, for which I will pay 64 E. ELDRIDGE'S Leather Store, Salem, Nov. 8, 1856 .- p.

e A LICE CARY writes for The Saturday Evening Post. THE STORY OF A COUNTRY GIRL

\$50 REWARD!!

Stolen from the subscriber in New Brighton, of the Amercican Antislavery Society, 21 Corn-hill, Boston.

Beaver County, Pa. on Friday night, Oct, 24th, 1856, a DARK BAY HORSE, heavy made, 151 hands high, one white hind foot, a large star in the forehead, and a snip on the noce, 3 years old, a

> The above reward will be paid for the deivery of the horse and thief, or Twenty-five dol-Any information can sent to the subscriber at

Salem Ohio. JAMES FOMBELL; Nov. 1, 1856. WILLIAM HOWITT, the celebrated English

writes for The Saturday Evening Post. TAL.

LENGETTA. OR THE SQUATTER'S HOME. See Prospectus in another place.

B. W. SPEAR, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; OFFICE OVER M'CONNEL'S STORE, ON MAIN STREET; Residence North Side of Green Street, second door, West of the Elsworth street.

SALEM, April 24, 1855. FALL OF 1856. LATEST ARRIVAL OF

We are now in receipt of our first large Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOOES, consisting in part

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Embroideries, Velvet, Silk, and Braid Bonnets, Broche, Bay State, Waterloo, Siik and Stella Shawle Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses Funcy French Wish to announce to the citizens of Salem and vi- Baskets, together with a general Stock of notions &c., &c. We are also in receipt of a very large and exten-

ive Stock of Carpets, Wall and Window Paper, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satincts, Satins, ings, Canton and Wool Flannels, Checks, Tickings, Velvets, Figured Silks, &c., Linseys, Bed Blankets, Marsailles Quilts, Woo

Salem, Oct. 4, 1856.

SITES IN SALEM, OHIO.

BENJAMIN BOWN.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH writes for The Saturday Evening Post. See Prospectus side; being 130 Acres, well improved, well watered and in good condition, 24 miles South of Salem, on the Lisbon Road. BENJAMIN BOWN.

Aug. 23. tf VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!!

The subscriber will offer for sale his valuable.

Mercy would be denied.

E'en could he ask it ; so he deem'd

And the poor boy haif lifeless seem'd.

Speechless, bewilder'd,-for a space,

They gazed upon that perfect face,

And with affected sternness spoke,

"You, Senior!" said the trembling slave,

"Nay, who, I mean, instruction gave

"I gave you none!" Murillo cried,-

"But I have heard," the boy replied,

The painter said, "'tis plainly shown

"What" (to kis pupils) "is his meed?

"Reward, reward!" they warmly cried,

To catch the sounds he scarce believed,

"What shall it be?" They spoke of gold,

With strong emotion shook his soul,

Essayed, in kind, half-whispered speech,

"Courage," his master said, and each

He scarcely heard, till some one said,

"Sebastian, ask, you have your choice,

The suppliant strove to raise his voice-

At first but stifled sobs were heard,

Ask for your freedom !"-At the word

And then his prayer-breathed fervently-

"Oh! master! make my FATHER free!"

"Him and thyself, my noble boy,"

Warmly the painter cried-

Raising Sebastian from his feet,

"Thy talents rare, and filial love,

E'en more have fairly won;

My pupil and my son."

Still be thou mine by other bonds.

Murillo knew, e'en when the words

S bastian's talents soon must lead

And constant to his purpose still,

He joyed to see his pupil gain,

Beneath his care, such matchless skill

As made his name the pride of Spain.

INTELLIGENCE AMONG THE MILLION-

The N. York Evening Post is responsible for the

hung from the ceilings within elegant and mass-

ive ornaments of gold : roya! Wilton and Ax-

minister carpets vied in their soft and delicate

texture with the rich and aristocratic Aubusson

upon the expansive floors of the saloons; elabo-

rately carved rosewood, ebony and buhl furniture

graced every room; while, in a word, all the ap

One room only had been overlooked-the libra-

ry! There stood the elegant book-cases gaping

Our nabob had two nieces residing with him-

men t were there, each in its proper sphere.

wealth, voluptousness, and refine-

Of generous feeling passed his lips,

To fame that would his own eclipse.

He pressed him to his side.

To soothe his overpowering dread.

But with imploring look received.)

"And more than heard," in kinder tone,

Before that Virgin's head you drew?"

"Who is your master, boy?"

Again he answer'd-"only you."

"What you to others said."

That you have profited."

Reward or punishment?"

(Sebastian's ear was lent

And of a splendid dress,

Silent and motionless.

Each with an artist's joy; At length Murillo silence broke,

THE COUNTY COURTS OF ENGLAND.

The article is full of useful information about the judicial system of England.]

[From the Boston Law Reporter for November.] A court, without lawyer and without a jury, is

a novelty, if not an anomaly. Such, practically, is an English County Court.

By the invitation of Mr. Adolphus, known to the profession as a learned reporter and leading barrister, and now a county court judge, I attended a session of his court, in the Mary-le-bone district of London. The court-house is a large build-to the ball, issues a summons to the defendant, and the ball of the court-house is a large build-to the registrar's effice. If the defendant rays ing, with its name printed on a large sign over the door, and easily found by the poorer class of suit-ors who may seek for it. The lower story is occued by the offices of the registrar and of bailiffs. and the upper by the court-room. It was about and the plaintiff chooses to proceed, the case i noon; the court-room was well filled with parties put on the trial list for a certain day, and the parand witnesses; the judge sat upon the bench, in a When a judgment is rendered, it is entered in barrister's wig and gown; the registrar sat below him, as does the clerk of our courts, and there was a reasonable attendance of bailiff and other offi-

to the reader by a familiar description.

William Brown. "John Lucas-John Lucas! is John Lucas in court !" calls the bailiff. John Lucas appears, and takes his stand in the witnessbox, on the left of the judge, and is sworn. Mr. Brown is called in the same manner, and tal es his place at the opposite box. They are in full sight of each other, separated by the registrar's desk.— There are no written pleadings, but only the name and descriptions of the parties, and the plaintiff's bill, made out like a shop-bill, and sworn to. The Judge reads over the hill to the plaintiff, and examines him upon it, and requires him to tell his the plaintiff. Mr. Brown is quite-ready to do so, the effect of keeping down a class of practitioners which developes the real issue quite as well as the best special pleading. Perhaps the very first question by the defendant shows that he has no defence except as to the mode of payment; or else, that the dispute turns on the value or condition of some

"Mr. Lucas, didn't my wife tell you that the pitcher was broken, and that the plates were not worth n.ore than two shillings ?"

"Then you admit," says the judge, "that you received all these articles, Mr. Brown?" "I don't deny that, your honor."

"Have you got them now?"

The judge then intervenes as a dav's-man betes, the plaintiff deducts a little from his bill, and takes a judgment by instalments, at £1 10s.

has been duly summoned, but does not appear.— over classes of causes, though not of the Still judgment is not given by default, but the As the courts now stand, their chief careful and conscientious judge examines the plaintiff under oath, and, if need be, his witnesses and gives judgment in foro conscientice, perhaps, too, by instalments, unless the plaintiff shows that

Several intermediate cases are rapidly disposed of, there being no defence, or a defence easily yielded to, or easily broken down by a few inquiries; and then comes one of more difficulty, whether cartain services were gratuitous or for pay. Both parties and their wives are examined, indeed all of both households. Here again the earnest and unskilful testimony of the wives, and the untutored questions put by the parties on cross-examination. ed questions put by the parties on cross-examina-tion, let much light into the case, and the judge is able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. Indeed with a little watch against irrelevance, the case eems to try itself. The next is a tort, and here it is son plain enough that an assault was committed, but after a provocation offered, and that it is only a question of damages.

Indeed upon a written agreement to that effect being signature attorners, and filed in court. And if the title to land, or to any corporate or incorporeal hereditaments, toll, fair or franchise, comes incidentally in question, the judge from one small lamp, a dim uncertain ray

terest, which the judge advises the defendant to be satisfied with: and judgment is entered accordingly, and both parties go away better satisfied set admitted by the defendant. than they came

on a charge that he has secreted property.

After this fashion, in a session of six hours, After this fashion, in a session of six hours, the application of either party, if the demand did from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the not originally exceed £50, or if it be reduced to the learned judge despatched a trial that sum by tender, admitted off set or other list which I am quite sure one of our courts, aided wise. by two counsel on each side, and by twelve citizens called from their business on purpose, would have clusive of the Superior Courts, but suits in the Suneeded as many days to dispose of.

appeared only in two causes, and rather shabbily visions as to costs, except in cases where the plainin those. In one, he cross-examined the plaintiff lives more than twenty miles from the defendand his witnesses severely, and when called upon ant, or where the cause of action arose out of the and his witnesses severely, and when called upon for the defence, had none to offer. His only hope county in which the defendant lives, or where an efficer of the County Court is a party, and other er, he attempted a defence by calling witnesses to some indirect matter; but the judge told him that if he did not call the defendant and his wife, who knew all about the main facts, he would not trouble to some cases not of common-law cognizance in him to go into an indirect defence. In each case, I am quite sure there would have been no defence but for the attorney, and the only effect of his intervention was that his clients had his services to

If the amount at stake exceeds £5, either party relief where houses, lands, or other corporeal h may require a jury as a matter of right; and the judge may in any case, at his discretion order a from his landlord. jury, on motion of either party: yet in no case on the entire docket for this term, was a jury demand-mand, exceeding £20, the defendant must give od, and I was told that it is very rarely that one is called, although the jurisdiction of the court extends to £50, which, on a comparison of the conditional to £50, which, on a comparison of the conditional to £50, with costs. In all other the tion of the humbler classes in the two countries, plaintiff must come to court prepared to prove his is worth more than \$250 in America. It would claim, if he hears nothing from the defendant afnot be just to say that this results solely from greater confidence in a judge's decision. The delay, increased costs, and the expense of counsel which a jury renders almost necessary, also control of the summons. All judgments may be for pay ment by instalments, at the discretion of the lay, increased costs, and the expense of counsel which a jury renders almost necessary, also control of the lay instalments, at the discretion of the lay instalments, at the lay instalments, at the discretion of the lay instalments, at the lay instalments at lay instalments, at the lay instalments, at the lay instalments at lay instalments, at the lay instalments at lay instalments, at the lay instalments at lay instalments, at lay instalments at lay instalments. tribute to the result.

decisive advantage of admitting, which usually is amounts to requiring the testimony of parties. It prevents many suits being brought at all prevents many defences being attempted, and shortens tri-When this system was introduced, making a revolution in the common law, it was opposed many of the judges of the superior courts. The last Parliamentary examination showed that twelve of the fifteen judges of the Westminster courts were satisfied of its advantage, and now, I believe, all doubts are removed. One of the most eminent of these judges told me, at the Cambridge assister, that he had been the last or one of the last to give in to the change but that the had been the last or one of the last to give in to the change; but that the balance of the advantages, as developed by several years experi-ence, was so decidedly in its favor, that nothing would justify a return to the excluding either of parties or interested persons. Mr. Adolphus told ine that the practice of admitting wives to testify large portion of small contract causes in cities, in and before the opening of the court for trial, seems which such affairs are often managed by the women to have been convening of the court for trial, seems which such affairs are often managed by the women solely. Even under the stricter rule of the old law, married women could trade in their own right by the dustom of London. He said that the wives were usually biased witnesses, but that be-

employ to secure or prevent or qualify her testime

admission of parties to testify in their own suits. trar's office. This presents a scene something be-rist. It also shows that Courts of Conciliation are practically and successfully in operation in England.

The article is full of practical information about the Probate Court. The course of proceedings is the best explanation of the system. When a person has a demand for which he wish-

es the aid of the court, he goes to the registrar's office and presents his bill. The names of the parties and their residents, with a brief .nemorandum of the case, is entered in the books, after the manner of an attorney's collecting-book. The plaintiff makes an affidavit to his demand, pays a Murille, the famed painter, came to share, small fee, and goes his way. The registrar files the bill, issues a summons to the defendant, and to the registrar's office. If the defendant pays the debt, or any part of it, it is credited to the plaintiff, and notice is sent to him. If he declines the tender, or if the defendant makes no tender. stalments, is duly credited. These small account The course of proceedings may be best presented and the books and business of paying and receivthe reader by a familiar description.

The registrar calls a case. John Lucas against fendant fails to pay any instalments, execution filliam Brown. "John Lucas John Lucas! is issues for the whole debt; but the registrar of this court, who was a barrister, and a man of character and intelligence, told me that the plaintiffs seldom required it, and found it usually for their interest to extend the time. In the arrangements between parties at this office, the registrar often

exercises an advisory jurisdiction. This system discloses the secret of the non-appearance of attorneys. The provisions requiring the registrar to receive and file the demands in the first instance, and to issue the summons without formal written pleadings, and requiring that all story, when and how the contract was made, the goods delivered, and why the bill was not paid.—
He then asks defendant if he wishes to examine attorney to do. If not so intended, it yet has been desired. moneys shall be paid to him, whether voluntary

that these courts of large business in small amounts would inevitably have generated. There is nothing to prevent the employment of counsellors, either in advising as to the commencement or prosecution of a claim, or in conducting the trial and arguing the cause to the court, but attor neys, as such, are not needed; and even counsel lors, where there is no jury, no pleadings, small amounts at stake, and an intelligent jurist on the bench, are hardly worth their charges, except in a few peculiar cases. And the judge, somewhat like our Judges of Probate, is expected to be the adviser of both parties.

These County Courts, which are of recent legis lative creation, and must not be confounded with tween them, and after a little talk between the parties and the judge, and perhaps an examination of ed in the year 1846, by the act of 9 and 10 Victo-Mrs. Brown as to the condition of the pitcher and ria, with a jurisdiction to the extent of £20. Being found to work very well, this jurisdiction was raised to £50, and extended over a larger class of causes, by the act of 13 and 14 Victoria. There The next case is not contested. The defendant is a still further enlargement of their jurisdiction over classes of causes, though not of the limit of As the courts now stand, their chief character

istics are the following: too, by instalments, unless the plaintiff shows that the defendant is well able to pay at once, or is open to a suspicion of absconding or of concessing ance of account or otherwise." From this general jurisdiction, have heretofore been excluded cau-Several intermediate cases are rapidly disposed ses in which the title to land, or to "any corporeal is only a question of damages.

In another case, the defendant owns that he of parties but such decision incidentally given is ought to pay the debt, and complains that the plaintiff, being a rich man has pressed him. This statement, the rich man, who is a grocer at the street corner, denies, and to show his truth, offers a large within £50, but the court has jurisdiction if the extension of payment he involved the plaintiff waives the cross are \$650. extension of payment by instalments without mit, is reduced to £50 or less by credits, or by an off

In any case exceeding £20, if upon contract, or Then comes the case of a man who had obtained £5 if for tort, the defendant may, before trial, re-Then comes the case of a man who had obtained a judgment some time before, which the defendant does not pay, and a sort of chancery examination is made into the state of the defendant's affairs, on a charge that he has secreted property. before it to be tried in a County Court, on

The jurisdiction of the County Courts is not ex eeded as many days to dispose of.

There was but one lawyer in attendance, and he the County Courts and discouraged by penal pro-

The jurisdiction of the County Courts extends pay for, and a large bill of costs adjudged against or for a legacy under a will, and in suits of inter pleader. They have also jurisdiction for summary

The annual returns of the County Courts to Parliament, show the following table of causes en-

					lichmont		La	O.	tue	1	inguoi
					lishment,						
1847			•	-	429,215	1852	-				474,14
1848				•	427,611	1853				-	480,96
1849					395,191	1854					526,71
					396,793						538,16
1851		•	•		441,584						

atter	FLI	al,	ar	0 315	Tollows				
1847					267,446	1852			246,133
1848					249,118	1853			254,734
1849					226,403	1854			284,224
1850			-		217,173	1855			285,171
1851					233,646				

In each year the number settled, either by payh such affairs are often managed by the women to have been somewhat less than one half. In each

portance to society than is the flull development its court, and for the convenience of suitors, the of testimony. Nor is it a small matter that the courts make circuits through the regions of their wife is protected against the means a husband may jurisdiction, holding courts at the large towns, at times previously appounced in the newspapers. THE COUNTY COURTS OF ENGLAND.

[The following article (attributed to the pen of Richard H. Dana, Jr., of Boston,) bears testimony to the propriety of the reform, in relation to the admission of parties to testify in their own suits.

| County Courts of English County Courts, which have not from the temptation. But it cannot be doubted, that in merely civil causes not of momentous interest to the parties, the admission of this testimony works well.

| Leaving the court room I passed into the registration of the American legislator and justice. The property of the reform, in the proviously announced in the newspapers.

| Such are the English County Courts, which have it cannot be doubted, that in merely civil causes in the judicial system of all England. At least, the admission of parties to testify in their own suits.

THE PAINTER OF SEVILLE.*

BY SUSAN WILSON.

Twas morning in Seville ; and brightly beam'd The early sunbeam in one chamber there, Showing where'er its glowing radiance gleam'd, Rich, varied beauty. 'Twas the study where With young aspirants his long cherish'd art .--To prove how vain must be the teacher's care, Who strives his unbought knowledge to impart, The language of the soul, the feelings of the heart!

The pupils came, and glancing round, Mendes upon his canvass found, Not his own work of yesterday, But, glowing in the morning ray, A sketch so rich, so pure, so bright, It almost seem'd that there were given To glow before his dazzled sight, Tints and expression warm from Heaven.

'Twas but a sketch-the Virgin's head .-Yet was unearthly beauty shed Upon the mildly beaming face; The lip, the eye, the flowing hair Had separate, yet blended grace,-A poet's brightest dream was there!

Murillo enter'd, and amazed, On the mysterious painting gazed; "Whose work is this !- speak, tell me !- ho Who to his aid such power can call,"

Exclaimed the teacher eagerly, Will yet be master of us all; Would I had done it !- Ferdinand! Isturitz! Mendez! say whose hand Among ye all"-with half breath'd sigh, Each pupil answer'd-"'Twas not I!" "How same it then ?" impatiently Murillo caled, "but we shall see Ere long into this mystery, Sebastian!"

At the summons came A bright-eyed slave, Who trembled at the stern rebuke His master gave. For order'd in that room to sleep, And faithful guard o'er all to keep, Murillo bade him now declare What rash intruder had been there. And threaten'd (if he did not tell

The truth at once,) the dungeon cell.

"Thou answer'st not !" Murillo said, (The boy had stood in speechless fear,) "Speak or"-at last he raised his head, "And murmur'd, "No one has been here." " 'Tis false I"-Sebastian bent his knee, And clasp'd his hands imploringly And said emphatic "none but me!"

"List," said his master, "I would know Who enters here,-there has been found Before, rough sketches strewn around, By whose bold hand 'tis yours to show; See that to-night strict watch you keep, Nor dare to close your eyes in sleep. If on tomorrow morn you fail To answer what I ask,

The lash shall force you-do you hear? From one small lamp, a dim uncertain ray Within Murillo's study :- all were gone

Who there, in pleasant tasks, or converse gay, Pass'd cheerfully the morning hours away. 'Twas shadowy gloom, and breathless silence, save

That to sad thoughts, and to tottering fear a prey, One bright-ey'd boy was there,-Murillo's little for their treasures, but unsatisfied. slave.

Almost a child, that boy had seen Not thrice five summers yet, But genius mark'd the lofty brow, O'er which his locks of jet Profusely curled; his cheek's dark hue, Proclaim'd the warm blood flowing through Each throbbing vein, a mingled tide, To Africa and Spain allied.

"Alas! what fate is mine!" he said, "The lash if I refuse to tell Who sketch'd those figures, -if I do. Perhaps e'en more, the dungeon cell !"

He breathed a prayer to Heaven for aid, It came !- for soon in slumber laid, He slept until the dawning day Shed on his humble couch its ray.

"I'll sleep no more," he cried, "and now, Three hours of freedom I may gain, Before my master comes, for then I shall be but a slave again. Three blessed hours of freedom! how Shall I employ them ?--ah! e'en now The figure on that canvass traced Must be,-yes, it must be effaced."

He siezed a brush-the morning light Gave to the head a soften,d glow ; Gazing enraptur'd on the sight, He cried, "shaft I efface it? No! That breathing lip! that beaming eye! Efface them !- I would rather die !"

The terror of the humble slave Gave place to the o'erpowering flow Of the high feelings nature gave,-Which only gifted spirits know; He touch'd the brow-the lip- it seem'd

His pencil had some magic power. The eye with aceper feeling beam'd,-Sebastian forgot the hour! Forgot his master and the threat Of punishment still hanging o'er him,

For with each touch new beauties met

And mingled in the face before him. At length 'twas finished ; rapturously He gazed-could aught more beauteous be ! Awhile absorbed, entranced he stood, Then started; horror chill'd his blood!

His mache and the pupils all Were there e'en at his side! The terror-stricken slave was mute,-

It was proposed only the evening previous, and

The library must be furnished, and that at once So, on Christmas morning, a messenger is dis-

logue of rare and selected works. logues here; with this rule measure the square feet

exposed by these book cases, and let me know for how much you will fill them? Make your own selection, but give me good books." The astonished clerk measures and calculates

his authors by the square foot. "Eor eighteen hundred dollars," at length he says, "I will fill these cases with standard works, well bound.' 'That's too much," says our millionaire, "the

furniture has cost a mint already, and I cannot go more than six hundred for these books; so make your own choice of what you give me, but fill them

The library was furnished for six hudred dollars were showy; the ball went off with eclat the mirrors were pretty; the uncle's hospitality princely and none of the gaudy rooms D. WALTON. were more attractive than the library and its square feet of books with handsome backs.

From the New Orleans Delta. MEXICO—HER APPROACHING DOWN FALL—COMMENTS OF "MANIFEST DESTINY" ORGAN THERE.

The hand of Fate is heavy upon Mexico. The tale must soon be told. She is staggering to her fall. Her territories will soon be an open field for the contest, as when Cortez landed on her shores. -- Civilization has proved a failure there; the remnant of the white race is unable to maintain it, and they know it. They know, too, that regeneration can only come from without, and whence it is to come, is an interesting question. A late number of the Mexican Extraordinary has a pertinent article in this connection. After reviewing the chronic state of revolution in that country, and the numerous reactionary movements against a liberal policy in the Government, the

The uncontrollable element in the United States is becoming enormous, and soon it must be engaged in some way. The example of Nicaragua could not be quoted in argument on this sub ject. Nicaragua is a poor, miserable and unhealthy country, whilst Mexico is richer in minera. wealth than California or Australia. Our idea of fillibustering Mexico is not with us original. It is the sentiment of Many people of the United States,

wives were usually biased witnesses, but that beside being often necessary witnesses, their earnest
and unskilful testimony usually brought out the
truth. One would hesitate long before breaking
down entirely the rule of public policy and humanity which secures to the relation of husband
and wife the reposal of absolute confidence, even
in case of miscorduct. This is often of more im-

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Or, \$2,00 at the end of the year. We occasionally send numbers to those who

are not subscribers, but who are believed to be in interested in the dissemination of antislavery truth with the hope that they will either subscribe them selves, or use their influence to extend its circulation reading world. We have therefore already mong their friends.

Communications intended for insertion, to be addressed to Marius Re-Robinson, Editor. All Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Duganne, others to ANN PEARSON, Publishing Agent. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square (16 lines) three weeks, - . . \$1,00 January next the following original Novelet :-Each additional insertion, 25 Tallengetta, or the Squatter's Home.—By Will-Six months, 4,00 iam Howitt, author of "Rural Life in England," One year - - 6,00 "Homes of the Poets," &c. &c. Two Squares six months, - - - - 5.00 One Fourth Column one year, with privilege of Half column, changing monthly, - - 20,00 Cards not exceeding eight lines will be in tioned : serted one year for 3,00; six months, \$2,00. J. HUDSON, PRINTER.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. But still unmoved Sebastian stood, George Roberts, Brighton, Michigan. Phebe T. Merritt. Ionia, Michigan. "Speak " said Murillo, kindly, "Choose Adrian, Samuel Hayball, Michigan, Your own reward-what shall it be? Livonia, Harriet Fuller Name what you wish, I'll not refuse, Plymouth, Isaac N. Hedden, Then speak at once, and fearlessly." Ypsilanti, Emeline DeGarmo, " "Oh! if I dared"-Sebastian knelt, " Samuel D, Moore, And feelings he could not control (But feared to utter even then)

Union City, John D. Zimmerman, Michigan, McRoy Grove, Tho's Fox, Battle Creek, Phebe H. Merritt, Bedford, Henry Cornell, Farmington, Abram Powels, Wolf Creek. Warren Gilbert, Ann Arbor, R. Glazier. West Unity, J. H. Richardson, Ohio. Edinburgh, Thomas C. Heighton, Ohio. Joseph Puckett, Winchester, Indiana, Wm. Hern, Brighton, Indiana. G. L. Gale, Northport, Indiana. Wm. Hopkins, Freemont, " Elizabeth Morse, Angola,

K. G. THOMAS, M. D. THOMAS & WHINERY,

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(SUCCESSORS TO D. G. SWAIN,) Wholesale, Retail and Prescription Druggists MAIN-STREET, SALEM, O.

Keep constantly on hand and for sale a general as sortment and carefully selected stock of MEDI-CINES, Drugs, PAINTS, OILS, Dye-stuffs, Varnish, Perfumery, Fancy soaps, Brushes, WINDOW GLASS, Vials, Physicians' Shop furniture, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTAL STOCK,

Especial care directed to the selection of TEETH and compounding PRESCRIPTIONS. They are also agents for the sale of Dr. Daniels' Trusses, Abdominal, Shoulder and other Braces, Artificial Limbs, Fracture and other Bandages. SALEM, July 19, 1856.

J. C. WHINERY D. D. S., SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SALEM.O. NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

There was wanting no elegance, no luxuthe assurance that full satisfaction will be given to ry, no embelishments, that vanity could suggest those who may avail themselves of his services. money purchase. Superb mirrors, measured He has procured the right of Dr. A. B. Slayton not by inches but by yards, flanked the spacious walls; heavy silk brocades, richly embroidered,

to use his preparation of colored Gutta Percha when desired as a base for artificial teeth. All operations warranted. SALEM. June 7, 1856.-6m.

SETH B' STITT, Philadelphia. JAMES M. BROWN, Massillor

STITT & BROWN, Wool Commission Merchants. No. 12 South Front Street, Philadelphia,

REFERENCES.

Messrs. John Farum & Co., Farnham, Kirkham Co., Tredick, Stokes & Co., Slade, Pratt & Reed. beautiful as Hourris, levely as the Queens of Day Farnum, Larned and Co., James, Kent, Santee & and night. They had persuaded their doting uncle to open the rooms with a ball on Christmas (last Christmas) night.

Sparhawk, Dunton & Wurts; John H. Brown & Sparhawk, Dunton & Wurts; John H. Brown & Co., Ludwig, Kneeder & Co., Christmas (last Christmas) night. It was proposed only the evening previous, and at once adopted. But the library! how strange all of Philadelphia; Mygatt & Brown, Bankers, all of Philadelphia; Mygatt & Brown, Bankers, all of Philadelphia; Mygatt & Brown, Bankers, cleveland, O.; H. B. Hurfbut, Esq., Cashier, Cleveland, O.; H. B. Hurfbut, Esq., Pittsburgh; Jas. lected.

The library must be furnished, and that at once. Esq., Cashier, Massilon, Ohio; L. Hurxthall, Esq., Cashier, Massilon, Ohio; E. Quinby, Jr., Cashier, patched to the leading bookstore in Broadway for an estimate for the library. Post haste comes a clerk from Messrs. A. & Co., with the latest cata-town, Ohio; Geo. Tayler, Esq., Cashier, Varren, gue of rare and selected works.
"Pshaw," says our friend, "none of your cata-R. D. Harrison, Esq., Cashier, Springfield, Ohio. June 7, 1856.-6m.

Botanic Medicine.

HIGH-STREET, SALEM OHIO. MRS. C. L. CHURCH, takes this method of informing her friends, and the public, that she has permanently located on the North side of High-st. tween the Canfield road and Lundy-st., where she intends keeping a general assortment of BO-TANIC MEDICINES, carefully prepared by her-self and warranted free of all deleterious sub-Salem, Ohio, April 19, 1856.

D. WALTON, & SON, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF STOVES. unparalleled popularity. Also, Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Stove Furniture, Pipe, &c. A great variety of Japaned

Rags taken in exchange. Salem, Sep. 27, 1856.

GEO. W. MANLY. AMBROTYPE AND DAGUERRIAN ARTIST

CARY'S BLOCK, Main Street, Salem, Ohio. Salem, June 23, 1855.

PICTURES ON GLASS.

Our friend JAMES BOONE is still taking AM-Our friend JAMES BOONE is still taking AM-BROTYPES, &c., at his old stand, in Johnson & Horner's building.

He has succeeded in doing away with the dark and smutty appearance often given to them by other operators. "JEEMS" understands his business and examine his nictures.

N. B.—All persons desiring full intermediate about sewing machines, can obtain it by appearance of or a copy of "I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, and a smutty appearance often given to them by other errors. "JEEMS" understands his business are gratis.

Principal Office, 323 Broadway, New York.

Call and examine his pictures. May 3, 1856. ENOS L. WOODS & CO.

Steam Engine Buiders, ALLIANCE, STARK COUNTY, OHIO. Engines of the best patterns built to order, on

ery reasonable terms. June 21, 1856.-1y.

BLANK DEEDS, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Executions and Summons for sale at this Office.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1857.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. ESTABLISHED AUGUST 4TH 1821.

The publishers of this old and firmly establish arrangements with the following brilliant list of writers :-

William Howitt (of England,) Alice Cary, T. S. Mrs. M. A. Denison, the author of "Zillah," &z. We design commencing, in the first number in

This is a Story of Australian Life, Mr. Howitt changing monthly, - 12,00 mantic aspects under which nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

The following Novelets will then be given. though probably not in the exact order here men-

> The Story of a Country Girl .- By Alice Cary.
> An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post. The Bart Heart. - An original Novelet, written expressly for the post, by T. S. Arthur.

> Lighthouse Island .- An original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession," "Zillah, or the Child The Quaker's Protege .- An original Novelet, by

> Mrs. Mary A. Denison, author of "Mark, the Sex ton," "Home pictures," &c. The Raid of Burgundy.—A Tale of the Swiss Cantons. An original Novelet, by Augustine Duganne, anthor of "The lost of the Wilness," &c.

> We have also the promise of a short and condensed Novelet, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight numbers of the Post, In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual amount of For eign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources, Agricultural Article's General News, Humorous Anecdotes, View of the Pro-duce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets Bank Note List, Editorials, &c. &c., our object being to give a Complete Record, as far as our limits will admit, of the Great World.

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TERMS (Cash in advance)-Single copy \$2 .

4 copies, - - - - - -(one to getter up of Club) 10.00 " 15.00 " 20.00 "

Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON, No. 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia SAMPLE NUMBERS sent gratis to any one, when requested. TO EDITORS .- Editors who give the above

insertion, or condense the material portions of it, he notices of new contributions and our terms,) for heir editorial columns, shall be entitled to an exchange by sending a marked copy of the paper Nov. 22, 1856.

The N. York Evening Post is responsible for the following rich story of one of the wealthy citizens of that metropolis. Unfortunately millionaires of that class are not confined to New York, but can be found in every city of the Union:

Our millionaire built and equipped a splendid palatial residence in the upper part of the "Avenue." There was wanting no elegance, no luxurately in the procession.

SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SALEM, O.

Continues to give close attention to all the changes and improvements in the practice of Dentistry and is still operating extensively and satisfactorily in Elsworth Streets would respectfully invite the advenue." There was wanting no elegance, no luxurately in the procession of the citizens of Salem and of the surrounding country to his stock of Groceries and provisions.

flour, Salt, &c., &c. NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

All articles sold warranted to be as good as re-My purchases being all made with cash, I flatter myself that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call.

CASH PAID FOR EGGS. Remember the Corner, Groves old stand.

LYMAN BROOKS, Agent.

I have on hand and for sale Doctor Websters Invigorating Cordial or Health Bitters a sure remedy for Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsin, &c., and a great regulator of the Stomach and Bowels. Also, Brooks sure remedy for Diarrhea and Dysentery and Cholera preventative. Warranted to Cure in all Cases or the money

will be refunded. Price 50 cents a bottle. LYMAN BROOKS. SALEM, Obio, Aug. 9. 1856.

PITTSBURGH WATER CURE. This institution for the Cure of the sick, is situated on the Ohio River and Ohio and Pa. R. R., 10 miles West of the City at HAYSVILLE STATION.

All kinds of disease successfully treated. For articulars Address either of the physicians, Box 1304 Pittsburgb, Pa. S. FREASE, M. D. H. FREASE, M. D.

MRS. C. P. FREASE, M. D. April 13th, 1856. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

These celebrated machines are in practical and profitable use in all parts of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they been fully tried and approved. Sewing machine of other manufacturers often fail to work, but SINGER'S MACHINES ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workmanship. A perfect seeing machine kept employed affords a clear profit of \$1,000 a year; but an imperfect one is a cause of SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO; ITY of our machines is one great reason for the

> MACHINES FOR FAMILY SEWING, of a frail and delicate construction, are rocos

Ware and Toys.

Mare and Toys.

Meanded by other manufactures. Such machines are made to catch the eye, not to perform substantial are made to catch the eye, are made to catch the eye tial work. The truth is, family sewing machine ought to be stronger than any other, because they go into less skilful bands than when sold to man, ufacturers, and are used for a greater variety work. The machines which have proved best for all other purposes must be best for family use, and all other purposes must be best for family use, asthey are Singer's. The speed of our machines has
lately been doubled. No other can compare
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New machines of the latest improved
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October 24, 1856,-3m.

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